Morning Oregonian.

DAILY · THE UNION

VOL. XX.—NO. 6158. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1881. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

RAILROADS.

on & California R.R. Co.

After Oct. 11th, 1880 trains will run as follow (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

Eastside Division.

PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG. Mail Train

LEAVE ....7:30 A.M. | Roseburg .... ARRIVE ....5:00 A.M. | Portland ....

Albany Express Train

LEAVE ....4:00 P.M. | Lebanon .... ARRIVE ....4:45 A.M. | Portland ....

Freight Trains

LEAVE ....6:15 A.M. | Junction .... ARRIVE ....5:45 A.M. | Portland ....

Oregon and California Railroad Ferry make connection with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division. PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS. Mail Train

LEAVE ....9:00 A.M. | Corvallis .... ARRIVE ....3:00 A.M. | Portland ....

Connections made at Roseburg with Stages of California and Oregon Stage Co. ... for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office, F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon. ... will be charged for freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours. ... will not be received for shipment after ... M. on Eastside Division, and 4 o'clock P.M. Westside Division. J. BRANDT, Gen'l Supt. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

onian Railway Company LIMITED.

NEW ROUTE.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1881, until further notice, the "City of Salem" will leave foot of Morrison street ...

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

FREIGHT.

J. M. FILLMORE, General Superintendent. WHEAT, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

onian Railway Company LIMITED.

Traffic Department.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

... WILLIAM REID, Local President and General Manager. ... 31, December, 1880.

Northern Pacific Railroad PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA, AND TACOMA TO WILKESON (Coal Mines.) MAIN LINE TRAINS DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

CONNECTIONS ... J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen. Supt. ... SPRAGUE, Gen'l Freight & Passenger Agt.

DR. SPINNEY, No. 11 Kearny Street. ... YOUNG MEN ... MIDDLE AGED MEN. ... Dr. SPINNEY & Co., No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco.

THE UNFORTUNATE DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY, 623 KEARNY ST., corner of Commercial street, San Francisco. Established in 1854, ... GIBBON, Box 1,957, San Francisco.

DR. JORDAN ... OF ANATOMICAL MUSEUM ... San Francisco.

REOPENING OF THE CLARENDON HOTEL, ... Monday, July 19. ... KNOWLES, PROPRIETORS, ... to guests.

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GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

More Talk about Exploring the Far North.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A short time ago Lieutenant Schwatka received a communication from Commander Cheyene of the royal navy, a distinguished arctic explorer, proposing an international polar expedition and inviting his cooperation. The letter was accompanied by similar recommendations signed by many of the most prominent British officers who have participated in Arctic explorations or made them a subject of study. In it was also a suggestion for interesting American capital from private sources in the enterprise. Capt. W. Parker Snow, of the British Mercantile Marine, who was one of the early searchers for the lost crews of the Erebus and Terror, has written a letter to Lieutenant Schwatka asking his cooperation in another expedition. Capt. Snow proposes to get up a new search by Lancaster Sound westerly, then back to the magnetic pole for anything more of Franklin's party, afterward going through to Behring straits.

Bad Year for Insurance Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Fire insurance men are anxiously scanning balance sheets, and annual reports upon investigation show that only half a dozen companies have done well during the year, and they mostly European.

Grant's Mexican Railroad Interests.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A writer in the Sun says that Grant will probably start for Mexico within about 30 days for the purpose of obtaining accurate information and forming an opinion as to several concessions for the benefit of the consolidation committee of the Mexican railway, of which he is a member.

How the Canal Scheme is Puffed at Paris.

Evidence accumulates that the projectors of the Panama canal scheme are blowing an enormous bubble in Paris by means of newspaper puffery and grossly exaggerated accounts of the profits to accrue from it. Some of these accounts are so grossly over-colored that it is strange they do not excite suspicion in the French mind, which is usually shrewd enough in money matters. The estimated amount of tolls is based on a tonnage rate, which would tax California wheat 21 cents per bushel. It is safe to say no wheat will ever pay such tribute to DeLessep's company.

Soft Weather at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Through last night's rain, following yesterday's heavy snow fall, and through the warm sunshine of to-day, the streets are made running canals, squares are lakes and sidewalks quagmires. The storm extends all along the coast. New Hampshire has 14 inches of snow and a heavy rainfall.

A "Bull" Movement.

A bull movement in telegraph shares is due to stories of a compromise.

Death of Rower.

Geo. Roahr, once the best oarsman of his time, is dead, aged 42.

Personal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Herald says: Senator Sharon, with his son-in-law and daughter, Sir Thos. Hesketh and Lady Hesketh, arrived at the Windsor Hotel yesterday from San Francisco.

The World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The World's fair commission report that generous subscriptions are being made. Mayor Grace welcomed the members of the commission to the city to-day. An address setting forth the objects of the commission is issued. A report of the committee selecting Inwood as the site for the fair was adopted.

The New York Senatorial Contest.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The canvass for the U. S. senatorship has been reopened though but few members are yet respond. A report that Gen. Grant would be brought forward as a candidate has created some consternation but is denied by the friends of candidates on Conkling's side. A rumor that several democrats stand ready to cast their ballots for an anti-Conkling candidate has excited heated comment. It is said that Tammany will seek revenge in this way for the defeat they sustained by the fusion in New York. The Evening Journal says that no new facts have been developed since Saturday except that Morton has avowed himself a candidate and will be here with his friends to compete for the prize. This announcement has given increased zest to the contest and intensified the zeal of those who are pressing the claims of Platt and Crowley. It is assumed that the formal advent of Morton is with the concurrence of Senator Conkling. It looks like it but there is no public evidence of the fact.

Cold Weather in the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—It is much colder to-day. The thermometer early this morning registered 18 below. In the western states generally the weather is very cold. It is reported to have been 18 below at [illegible], Wis.

The Great Sara in Chicago.

Bernhardt arrived this morning in a special car and was at once surrounded by reporters. She, however, refused to talk and went with her extensive suite direct to a hotel.

Fire at Memphis, Mo.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 10.—A large number of business buildings burned to-day. Loss heavy.

Bitter Cold.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Jan. 10.—Thermometer 24 below at the penitentiary this morning; 20 below in the heart of the city.

Indiana's New Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—Governor Porter was inaugurated to-day. He recommends that at least two women be appointed on the board to visit state charitable institutions, and pays women a high compliment for their capacity. He urges that the constitutional amendments be again submitted to a vote of the people, and believes they might be nearly unanimously adopted now. He highly eulogizes [illegible] Williams. He denounces an omission to put the names of Indiana's soldiers in the corner stone of the new capitol building, and says that there seems to have been a studied neglect to mention the names of soldiers of Indiana in the addresses and asks that some statue be placed on the dome representative of their valor. He would prefer [illegible] be laid bare and the records be put [illegible].

The New York Freight Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The storm of yesterday has almost cut off all means of transportation very different, as a result, very little has been done at wharves of vessels loading for San Francisco. To-day, with the advent of pleasant weather, however, there will be quite a lively spirit, as the accumulated freight during the past week or so will begin to come forward and ships will be kept quite busy. Rates continue very firm and there is no disposition to [illegible]. Steamer freights have been quiet, and the [illegible] announced to sail to-morrow has been detained until Wednesday. Business of all kinds is extremely quiet, but prices as a general thing are firmly held and higher rates are looked for as soon [illegible].

RAILROADS AND STOCKS.

Big Guns Drop their Coin—Probable Telegraph Consolidation—American Stocks in Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Graphic has a rose colored picture of the past, present and future of the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, showing almost unbroken [illegible] of thrift and prosperity.

Shorts in Western Union have been terribly punished by the last rise in stock. The losses of a prominent operator who is an intimate friend of [illegible], are estimated at $500,000. A relative of [illegible] lost $80,000 and a Broad street broker lost a like amount. A prominent new street operator [illegible], and a former partner of Gould dropped [illegible] the deal.

It is stated that Gould, Gen. Palmer and Dr. Norvin Green of the Western Union Telegraph Co., held a conference on telegraphic matters late Saturday afternoon. It is rumored that the way was [illegible] peace if not for pooling earnings, amalgamation or consolidation of the companies. The Financial says: Three of the great operators of Wall street who are supposed to have no [illegible] or communication in common, are credited with making a great "bull" turn of [illegible] in Western Union Telegraph. We mean [illegible], Keene and Gould. The simultaneous [illegible] in Western Union and American Union [illegible] induce a suspicion that the rival operators understood each other and that ultimate consolidation in combination of interests is almost sure [illegible] at no very distant day.

A special from London this afternoon states that Northern Pacific loan is at 20 per cent. premium and all amounts were made on a basis of 20 [illegible].

By the Graphic: A French syndicate is yet [illegible] for a block of 300,000 shares of Wabash [illegible] stock, and Judge Parsons is in Paris conducting the operation.

It is rumored that prominent Wall street operators will this week enter the cotton market, which [illegible] be manipulated for higher prices.

The earnings of 68 railroads increase $31,000,000 [illegible] year 1880.

CANADA.

Burned to Death.

[illegible]wood, Jan. 10.—The dwelling of Mrs. McLean was burned to-day. Mrs. McLean perished in the flames and other members of the family were badly burned.

The Situation at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—It is understood that the government will endeavor to close the Pacific Railway debate this week. An opposition caucus was held this morning to decide upon the course to be pursued during the remainder of the Pacific Railway debate. It is understood that certain amendments to the syndicate's terms were debated. The formation of a new syndicate to complete the road creates a sensation in political circles here.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—Specials from Ottawa differ as to the prospects of the Canadian Pacific syndicates [illegible] possibility of such a company of course revived the drooping spirits of the opposition. It seems unlikely at present that the scheme will be abandoned, [illegible] especially unlikely that a certainty will be [illegible] or delayed for an uncertainty.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Another Proposition to Retire General Grant.

Plan Proposed of a Commission to Investigate Railroad Accidents with a View to Prevent their Recurrence.

Bullion Ordered Coined.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The treasury has transferred $2,801,003 gold bullion from the New York assay office to the Philadelphia mint to be coined into eagles and half eagles. Balance to date $63,640,538 in gold bullion on hand at the assay office.

Justice Swayne Says He Won't.

Judge Swayne failed to resign because it is understood that he objects to Stanley Matthews. The latter is disgusted but his friends do not despair of the retirement of Swayne during the present administration.

A Bill Relating to Railroad Commerce.

Representative Density introduced a bill to regulate inter-state commerce. It provides against discrimination and entitles a party who may have been discriminated against to recover in courts double the amount of injury he may have received. It further provides that corporations engaged as common carriers in inter-state traffic shall each year upon the 1st of October report to the secretary of the interior upon the following subjects: Their capital stock and funded debt, liabilities, assets, revenue, expenditures, property, number of passengers carried, amount of freight carried, rates charged, accidents, officers, employees and such other matters as the secretary may deem necessary. It also provides for the appointment of three commissioners, one of whom shall be a skilled engineer and one a lawyer, whose duty it shall be in case of any accident resulting in loss of life by the breaking of bridges or from other causes, to summon witnesses and take testimony and report to the secretary of the interior as to the cause and blame, with such recommendations as they may deem advisable to prevent their recurrence.

A Bill Affecting Fraudulent Greases.

Representative Sherwin introduced a bill to regulate the export of oleomargarine. It provides for the appointment by the secretary of the treasury an inspector of dairy products for the ports of New York and for any other ports where he may deem it necessary to secure the carrying out of provisions of the bill in exportation of oleomargarine.

Bill for a New U. S. Library Building.

The bill reported by Senator Voorhees to-day from the committee on library authorizing the construction of a new library building, provides for the erection of a fireproof building on Judiciary square according to a plan to be adopted by a joint select committee. The library building bill appropriates $1,500,000 to commence construction, and also provides that it shall be in charge of a committee composed of the secretary of the interior, the architect of the capitol and librarian of congress, and that the appropriation shall be disbursed by the secretary of the interior.

Matters in Committee.

The president sent the new Chinese treaties to the senate to-day, and in executive session they were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

A sub committee of committee on military affairs had under consideration a bill to make Grant a captain general and will report adversely.

The committee on coinage, weights and measures was referred to a sub-committee on petition from bankers and business men of Chicago urging the establishment of a branch mint at that city.

Bill to Increase the Duty on Flax Seed.

In the house of representatives Carpenter introduced a bill to increase the duty on flax seed or linseed and manufactured products thereof 5 per cent. over present rate.

Bill for the Benefit of California Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Horace Davis to-day, by request, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to prescribe such regulations as will enable manufacturers to obtain the benefit of the drawback provided for by section 3019 of the revised statutes, whenever an exporter shall fail to claim it. This bill is intended for the benefit of California manufacturers of burlap grain bags.

Bills Relating to Land.

Pacheco introduced a bill amending the desert land act of 1877 so as to allow persons making entries under it six years instead of three to reclaim lands by bringing water upon them. At the last session a law was enacted providing for return of fees and purchase money paid by settlers for entries of public lands in cases where applications were erroneously allowed or where for any other reason the government could not convey titles. This act was intended to apply to payments made under the desert land law, but it has been held to be inapplicable to cases where persons after making the cash payment abandoned their entries rather than prosecute a contest with the government as to the character of the lands. Page has therefore to-day introduced a bill expressly covering such cases of abandonment by providing that upon the execution of proper relinquishments all parties who have thus entered and abandoned desert lands, the entries of which have been suspended by the secretary of the interior, shall receive back the amounts paid them as soon as their respective entries are cancelled.

THE OREGON ROAD FRAUD.

AGENT PROSSER'S REPORT PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

Land Office Officials Recommend that the Land Grant be Revoked or the Company be Forced to Comply with its Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The secretary of the interior to-day transmitted to the senate papers and correspondence relating to lands granted to the state of Oregon in 1866 to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of the state, which grant was by an act of the Oregon state legislature conferred upon the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company. The secretary in his letter accompanying the papers says that maps now on file in the general land office, verified by surveys made by officers of the road, show the total length of the road to be 448 miles, entitling the company to an aggregate of 861,440 acres of land. 107,203 acres he says have been patented to the company, and other selections amounting to 446,600 acres are now pending, for which the company demand patents. It appears from the secretary's letter that in March, 1878, a letter was addressed to the department by Elisha Barnes and others of Prineville, Or., alleging total failure on the part of the company to comply with the act of congress by construction of any road whatever over the greater portion of the route, and a very limited and partial compliance upon the remaining distance. Records and files of the general land office, however, showed that duly executed maps purporting to show the line of the survey, location and construction of portions of the road had been placed on file to the effect that portions of the road so represented had been completed, examined and accepted in accordance with the terms of the grant, act of congress and the state legislative assembly. The inquiry raised by Barnes' letter induced the department to investigate the matter, and subsequently, Aug. 10, 1880, W. F. Prosser, special agent, was instructed to make a proper investigation and report the facts for such further action as might be deemed necessary. Prosser's reports sustains the allegations of Barnes, and in presenting it Secretary Schurz says that in view of all the facts presented, and of the magnitude of the grant and the manifest want of most ordinary good faith on the part of the grantee in securing and presenting the evidence for its appropriation, both the agent and commissioner of the general land office recommend the resumption of lands, so far, at least, as have not been patented, or provisions for such other measures of compliance with the terms of the granting act as shall assure the good faith of the beneficiary before authorizing further patenting of the granted lands. Schurz, in conclusion, submits the matter for the action of congress, and says until that is determined upon he will suspend further proceedings.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

All the Points Asked by the American Commissioners Conceded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The Call publishes an interview with John F. Swift, one of the commissioners to negotiate the treaty with China, who returned by the steamer Gaelic yesterday. He states that the report regarding the treaty published in the N. Y. Herald, and telegraphed to this coast, was authentic, the information contained therein having been imparted by the commissioners to the Herald correspondent, who accompanied the commission. Mr. Swift says that in addition to the points heretofore made public, the treaty contains a clause reserving to the United States the right to terminate, at any time, the residence of Chinese laborers in this country. It was also tacitly understood that the Chinese cannot be naturalized in the United States, and that naturalizations already accomplished shall be considered null and void. The negotiations were concluded November 20th. Everything was ready on the 13th, but the word "disaster" occurred in the treaty, and it is a law of China that that word cannot be presented to the attention of the Emperor within five days of certain important events, among which is the birthday of a member of the royal family which necessitated delay. About two weeks before the conclusion of the treaty the commissioners were so much disheartened that they were on the point of giving up negotiations and would have left Peking but for the fact that communications were interrupted by severity of weather, and pending their renewal Chinese officials made the concessions desired. Mr. Swift denies the report that the Chinese met the commissioners half way in their propositions, and says that the points sought were only accomplished by persistent effort. He also denies the report that Minister Angell contemplates resigning his position.

* * *

It is understood that the republican congressional committee contemplate publishing at an early date a complete list of the contributors and contributions to the late presidential campaign fund. When made public and the meagerness of subscriptions is seen, the exhibit will refute the statements by the democratic press and stump orators about the bleeding of officeholders and the barrels of money that were spent to elect Gen. Garfield.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

Logan introduced a bill to place Grant on the retired army list. At the request of Conkling it was read at length. It provides that, as a recognition of the services of the ex-general and ex-president, the president be authorized to appoint him, by the advice and consent of the senate, to the retired list, and when he shall consider that an emergency has arisen requiring Grant's services in active duty, to consign him to any command commensurate to his rank; referred to the committee on military affairs.

Bayard—To amend the revised statutes of the United States so as to require signatures on national bank notes to be written, not engraved; also a bill to provide for the distribution of unclaimed dividends among creditors of national banks.

Logan—To extend the franking privilege to all official business sent through the mails by senators, representatives and delegates in congress.

Pendleton (by request)—To regulate and improve the civil service of the United States; referred.

Also by request—A bill to prevent extortion from persons in public service and bribery and corruption by such persons; referred.

Voorhees submitted a resolution instructing the committee on territories to enquire into the necessity and propriety of so amending section 15 of the army appropriation act of June 16, 1868, that its provisions shall not be applicable to the government of territories of the United States; referred.

The calendar being taken up the bill for the punishment of tramps in the District of Columbia occupied the remainder of the morning hour.

Vance, speaking of the necessity of some law of the character of that proposed, remarked that sharpers, thieves, vagabonds, gamblers and all kinds of criminals were in the habit of consorting in Washington for the purpose of plying their vocations.

A motion by Carpenter to postpone indefinitely was negatived; yeas 17, nays 28. The bill went over without action.

After the morning hour McDonald spoke on the Ben Holliday relief bill. He spoke in favor of the bill, reviewing in detail proofs to substantiate the claim.

Williams followed on the same side.

Bayard opposed the bill, his conclusions being that neither in terms nor by implication did Holladay's contract warrant allegation of losses incurred by a mail contractor from Indian depredations in Indian territory, all of which were foreseen at the time the contract was made. He scouted the idea of liability by reason of losses being an act or consequence of war, as also the idea that the government may be held to have been an insurer against losses of mail contractors. He claimed that, by the evidence in the case, the president had given exceptional orders for the protection of Holladay's mail route prior to the depredations, and that the items of loss were estimated ex parte.

Withers, from the appropriation committee, reported the army and appropriation bill with amendments.

Calendar debate on the Holliday bill was then resumed, but without concluding it the senate went into executive session and when the doors opened adjourned.

House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Price—Declaring that silver certificates have the same legal tender quality as the coin for which they were issued.

Carpenter—Proposing a constitutional amendment that all civil offices in the United States except judges of the supreme and inferior courts, and officers whose duties are temporary, shall hold office four years; that congress may provide for election by the people of postmasters and other officers whose duties are to be performed within the limit of any state, such officers to be subject to removal by the president on other than political or religious grounds.

Buckner—Requesting the president to open negotiations with Mexico or the Central American states for the purchase and cession to the United States of territory for the voluntary colonization of the colored population of the United States.

Geddes of Ohio—To relieve the supreme court and to establish a superior court of the United States.

Brents—Permitting retired army officers to hold civil offices in a territory.

Goode, chairman of the committee on Yorktown celebration, reported back the joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to extend to the government and people of France an invitation to join the government and people of the United States in observance of the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va.; passed.

Under call the committee on the Indian appropriation bill reported, and the house went into committee on that bill.

Frost offered an amendment providing that Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians shall be transferred to such Indian reservation north of the 45th parallel of north latitude, as the secretary of the interior may select. He thought a crime had been perpetrated on Chief Joseph and his band by removing them to the malarious Indian territory, and hoped that the house would take this opportunity to right that wrong.

Haskell, Maginnis and Baker opposed the amendment.

Maginnis said that nearly every Indian of that band was under indictment in Idaho. The most cruel thing that could be done to those Indians would be to remove them to that country where personal antagonism existed against them. He denied that western men were cruel to Indians. It was the ignorant interference of eastern philanthropists which was the cause of the wars. Western men were men of grit and courage, and men of grit and courage were men of tenderness, humanity and justice. The average western man would be kind to a dog and would not be unkind to any man, black, red or white, who bore the semblance of his God.

Frost's amendment was rejected without division.

Hiscock moved to strike out the paragraph repealing the laws creating a commission of ten citizens and insert a proviso appropriating $10,000 for its expenses.

Hooker made a point of order against the amendment, pending which the committee, having concluded consideration of 40 of the 50 pages of the bill, rose and the house adjourned.

The number of bills introduced this morning under call of states was 126.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

Parnell and his Colleagues.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Five members of the house on trial in Dublin remain in parliament until the case for the prosecution is closed, but if debate on coercing is not concluded by that time they will allow the defense to proceed without their presence.

Troops off for Africa.

At Woolwich, 939 men and six horses have been embarked in three steamers for Transvaal. The duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief, in bidding the troops farewell, said that it was the wish of the queen that the soldiers should make a mild use of their victories in South Africa. It is understood that telegrams to the same effect have been sent to Pietermaritzburg and Bombay, whence contingents from India will embark to-morrow.

Attempt at Arson.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—An attempt was made to fire the custom house Saturday.

Not Confirmed.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Later advices do not confirm the report of the capture of Lima by Chileans.

The British Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—In the house of commons to-day the Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, secretary of state for war, said that parliamentary privileges would prevent the war office from interfering in regard to the position of Capt. John H. Nolan as home ruler parliamentary "whip."

Wm. Shaw, home rule member for Cork county, resumed debate on an address in reply to the queen's speech. He said that he had faith in Gladstone passing good land bills; but if he would now propose a commission to fix fair rents such a measure could be rapidly passed and the coercion bill would become needless.

Henry Labouchere (liberal) asked whether the Boers would be recognized as belligerents.

Right Hon. M. E. G. Duff, under colonial secretary, said that operations would be carried on with every regard to humanity; that nothing was known requiring or justifying consideration of the question of belligerent rights.

Meeting of Irish Liberals.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A meeting of Irish liberal members of parliament, as distinguished from Parnellites, to express regret at the incompleteness of the change proposed in the land system, which was at first announced for Saturday, was held to-day. The Right Hon. James Hanfield presided. Forty members of parliament were present, including Jas. E. Rogers, Ashton Dilke, Peter Rylands, Joseph Firth, Henry Richard, and other English liberals, advanced liberals and radicals. The proceedings were private.

French Affairs.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Seventy-five senators become liable to election next year. Of these 43 are republicans and 32 reactionists. In consequence of the share which municipalities take in senatorial elections, the republicans have hoped that if they were successful at municipal elections very few retiring reactionary senators would be able to return to their seats. Republican success are distinctly Gambettists and anti-social. Even in Paris no communist has been elected, although several received large votes in districts where second ballots are necessary, of which there are about twenty. Clemenceau, leader of the extreme left in the chamber of deputies, was cut by Trinquet and the communists Saturday night, and went away from the meeting quite crestfallen after a speech against him by I. Louise Michel, because he did not attend the funeral of Blanqui.

MEXICO.

Mexican Affairs.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 8.—At last accounts there was not a pound of flour in Tampico, but a cargo was anxiously expected from New Orleans.

Cold weather at Chihuahua surpasses anything of the kind within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There has been ice in the Rio Del Norte two inches thick.

The house of a Protestant minister, residing in Talapa, having been stoned by fanatics, the government immediately took measures for punishment of the offenders.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

S. F. Stock Board Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The San Francisco stock and exchange board held an election to-day with the following result: President, George T. Marye, Jr.; vice president, Henry Schmiedell; chairman, B. H. Coit; treasurer, J. M. Shotwell; secretary, Chas. S. Neal.

Japanese Steamer Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—News from Yokohama by the Gaelic reports that on the 13th of December the Japanese coasting steamer, with sixty passengers and a crew of twenty-two, foundered in the Island sea and 64 lives lost.

Dividend.

Northern Belle declares a dividend of 50 cents.

Preparing for Another Deal in Alta.

The Post to-day says: The rumor is again current that a new syndicate has been formed in Alta stock between Cook Bros. and several of the big fish who were caught in the recent deal and who are playing to get out even. The report goes on to say that the Cooks have agreed to buy a large amount of stock at current rates and put the stock of those "injured" into the pool at a low average price, preparatory to making another deal.

Argument for a New Trial in the Mussel Slough Case.

Argument on the motion of the Mussel slough settlers for a new trial was concluded in the U. S. circuit court to-day and the case submitted on briefs to be filed before next Saturday. Sentence has been deferred two weeks.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Victoria Pilot Invents a Flying Machine—A Judicial Balk, etc.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 10.—One of the pilots of this port has invented a flying machine lately. He took it down to Cape Flattery and tested its capabilities. A heavy weight was attached and it rose like a bird in the air. Next a pig was tried, and he squirmed through the atmosphere like an enchanted horse floating on pinions. An Indian was next fitted with the apparatus and he soared several hundred feet nearer the blue ethereal than he will probably again get, living or dead. All the experiments were satisfactory, and the inventor claims that he will be able to direct the movement of the machine in the currents of air as easily as he now pilots a vessel in and out of Victoria harbor.

A portion of the cargo of the bark Signet, from Montreal, is damaged. The stoves and ironware are much rusted, but it is hoped that all other description of goods are comparatively secure.

It was announced a few days ago that the supreme court judges would sit as county judges on Friday. At the last moment it was found that the law was unconstitutional and no county court was held or can be held, as the late county court judges have retired on pensions.

The iron bark Doxford is loading at Liverpool for this port, to sail on the 15th of February, for Welch & Co.

The Pilot brought down the bark Malny from Departure bay yesterday.

The Goliah towed up the ship Bonanza and bark Germania, from San Francisco to Departure bay, Friday.

The Beaver, with the bark Sumatra, and the Pilot, with the ship Blue Jacket, arrived from Departure bay to-day.

The steamship Hylton Castle, from Wilmington for Departure bay, passed up Saturday.

The steamship Idaho is in port and sails for San Francisco at noon to-morrow.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

The Sea Gives up its Dead.

ASTORIA, Jan. 10.—From the Seaside to-day we learn that parties exploring the rocks near Tillamook head discovered last evening the bodies of 11 men of the wrecked ship Lupata. Seven were huddled together in one spot and five in another, lodged in clefts of the rocks, and all perfectly nude. They returned to the Seaside to procure help to bury them as it was necessary to convey the corpses at least a mile to reach burying ground. All being naked there is no clue to their identification.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Wm. E. Chandler thinks there will be a season of political rest. Evidently William is going to hold his tongue for a time.

John Randolph told Josiah Quincy that the greatest orator he ever heard was a slave mother on the auction block, appealing for sympathy and justice, and denouncing her heartless auditors.

A Boston paper says that "another old citizen has passed away," but neglects to state whether it was before or after the draw. A true journalist would never have allowed this part of the item to escape.

The friends of Fitz John Porter are making active efforts to secure the passage of the bill placing him on the retired list, as it is believed President Garfield would not restore him if left to his discretion.

Gov. Sprague, if he has any friends, is doing his best to divorce them, as well as his wife, from him. His ruling passion is evidently a desire to bring down shame and disgrace upon the mother of his children.

Senator Blaine says that the attention of the country will be turned towards the next house of representatives rather than towards the senate, and that young congressmen will have a fine chance to become political leaders.

The congregation owning the Parker memorial chapel in Boston, which was erected at a cost of $110,000, has voted to sell it to Isaac B. Rich, a leading Spiritualist, for $15,000. The reason given is the rapid multiplication of Unitarian churches.

The New York Mail says the obelisk feels better since Lieut. Commander Gorringe expressed the opinion that, even should our climate be ten times as unfavorable to its endurance as that of Egypt, 8040 years will be required to obliterate its inscriptions.

Ranke, the venerable historian of the popes, has has just published the first two volumes of a "History of the World." The work is to be completed in seven volumes. The historian is in his 85d year, but the new volumes are as vigorous as any by the same pen.

The annual product of beet sugar in France amounts at present to about 420,000 tons, of 2200 pounds to the ton, and of the value of $55,000,000. The laborers employed in the beet sugar manufacture in France in 1875 numbered 51,023 men, 9367 women, and 8192 children, which figures do not include persons engaged in the cultivation of the root.

"Lynch Law"—Origin of the Term.

The New York Herald has the following on the origin of the term "lynch law":

One tradition traces it to a Virginia farmer named Lynch, who tied a thief whom he had caught to a tree and flogged him with his own hands. Another account says that "in 1687-88 one Lynch was sent to America to suppress piracy, but as the laws were not administered with much vigor in the colonies, owing to the difficulty of adhering to the usual forms of law in the newly established territories, it is presumed that this Judge Lynch was empowered to proceed summarily against pirates, and thus gave rise to the term." It can, however be traced to a much earlier date in Ireland, where it has so recently been revived under the most euphonious title of "Boycotting." Toward the close of the fifteenth century James Fitzstephen Lynch, mayor of Galway, presided at the trial of his own son for wilful robbery and murder, and, finding that the sentence of death which he had passed upon him would not be executed, he hanged him himself out of an upper window "to show a good example to posterity."

Gen. Grant and Senator Blaine.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

Mr. Blaine is supposed by some persons unfriendly to him to be deeply afflicted by the refusal of certain eminent republicans to speak to him. But we have not heard that he was suffering for want of society. There are on a low estimate fifty millions of people in this country (exclusive of Indians not taxed) who would be happy to speak to Mr. Blaine if they had the chance. The plan of crushing an opponent by not speaking to him is a new thing in politics. It was invented by the junior senator from New York. He has applied it successively to Senators Lamar, Bayard, Beck and Blaine; and, so far as heard from, not one of these gentlemen has consented to be crushed. Gen. Grant and Gen. Sherman have tried it on each other, and Gen. Hancock once tried it on Gen. Grant, but all are still living and flourishing. Possibly Gen. Grant's avowed determination to try it on Mr. Blaine will not have any more serious consequences.

Rowland Hill and Cheap Postage.

[From the London Athenæum.]

His discovery—for it was a discovery in the best sense of the word—of the penny post has brought untold blessings to the world. The poorest cottage has been made happier by it. It has augmented the revenue of nations. It has tended to diffuse learning throughout the land. It has helped to keep alive the home ties and the home affections. Since the discovery of the art of printing probably no one agency has done so much social, moral and intellectual good. We are already so used to the benefits which the penny post affords that it is difficult to recall or at least to realize the time when letters by post were comparatively rare and infrequent, and when their cost was so great that the rich man looked upon them as a luxury, while the poor man was often altogether unable to receive them.

Population of New England.

The census bulletins have now given the entire population of New England. The result is as follows:

	1880.	1870.
Maine	648,945	626,915
New Hampshire	347,782	318,300
Vermont	332,286	330,551
Massachusetts	1,783,086	1,457,351
Rhode Island	276,530	217,353
Connecticut	622,683	537,454
Total	4,011,312	3,518,127

Increase in ten years, 493,185; per cent., 14. Excess of females, 89,122. Native population, 3,209,050; foreign, 802,262; per cent. of latter, 20.

A REMINISCENCE.

William Steel the Founder of the "Underground Railroad."

A good man has passed away and it is meet that his good deeds be made known and respect paid to his memory.

William Steel, the subject of this brief sketch, came from one of the best families in Scotland, being second cousin to Wm. E. Gladstone, prime minister of England. He was born at Biggar, on the Clyde, in 1802, and removed to America with his parents about the year 1818, and settled first at Winchester, Va., and a few years afterwards removed to Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, and after residing ten years in Barnesville, marrying his wife there, he moved to the adjoining county of Monroe, and settled at Woodsfield, where he remained about thirty years. Subsequently removing to Kansas, where he resided a few years, he, with his sons, removed to Oregon in 1872, and has lived in this city until his death.

The people of this country know nothing of the great work of his life—nothing of the stormy trials he had passed through, and nothing of the uncounted cares and anxieties he had unselfishly burdened himself with for the sole benefit of the poor and oppressed, for more than a generation of men, and which left that kindly face and genial heart without a wrinkle or a regret.

Mr. Steel was one of the pioneers of anti-slavery agitation in the United States. He stood in the very front rank, led the forlorn hope in assaulting the citadel of the slave power, and for more than a quarter of a century was recognized as the leader, color-bearer and master spirit in eastern Ohio of the political contest which finally culminated in the election of Lincoln to the presidency.

Greely, in his great work, "The American Conflict," says, "Benjamin Lundy deserves the high honor of ranking as the pioneer of direct and distinct anti-slavery in America." This man Lundy was a saddler, learned his trade at Wheeling, Virginia, removed to St. Clairsville, Ohio, ten miles west of Wheeling, opened a shop and earned several thousand dollars at his trade. While a boy, in Wheeling, he had witnessed the poor slaves driven through the streets, chained in pairs, and manacled to a long leading chain, guided by the lash of the slave drivers like so many cattle. Steel had witnessed the same brutality at Winchester, and the hearts of both these young men were all aflame at the enormity of this crime against humanity. These impressions could not be shaken off or resisted. Lundy called a meeting at his house in St. Clairsville in 1815, and, although but five or six persons attended, they formed the "Union Humane Society." There had been anti-slavery organizations before this, but they were very mild, advocating abolition of slavery on economical grounds. Lundy's society went to the root of the matter, declaring slavery to be a political evil and an unmitigated curse. Six years after this, at Mt. Pleasant in the same county, Lundy commenced the publication of the first distinctively anti-slavery journal in the United States, called "The Genius of Universal Emancipation." But Lundy was not organized for steady work, but became a sort of John the Baptist "crying in the wilderness," and commenced traveling and lecturing against slavery. He visited Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, and Baltimore, Md., delivering anti-slavery addresses wherever he went. At Baltimore he reissued his paper, and continued his travels eastward, lecturing and soliciting subscribers to his paper. In 1828 he visited Boston and could not find a single abolitionist. Here he met William Lloyd Garrison, a journeyman printer, who, becoming a convert to Lundy's views, two years later issued the first number of the "Liberator," which gave Garrison a national reputation, and was published down to the close of the late war.

I give this much of the history of Lundy in order to introduce Mr. Steel. After Lundy left Ohio, his society fell to pieces, but the seeds of the anti-slavery gospel had been planted, and the very first political work Steele engaged in on reaching the years of majority, was to revive the work inaugurated by Lundy, which he did about the year 1830, when Garrison was starting his paper at Boston. And from that date down to the final overthrow of the slave power at Appomattox Court House, where Gen. Lee handed his sword to U. S. Grant, William Steel was eternally pushing some effort to wipe out "the sum of all villainies."

Lunday commenced his labors in 1815; Garrison and Steel enlisted in 1830; Lovejoy commenced at St. Louis in 1835, and was murdered and his printing press destroyed at Alton, Illinois, in 1833; Wendel Phillips took his stand at a meeting held at the old court house in Boston to denounce the murder of Lovejoy in 1837. Of these five men, who might be appropriately styled the Apostles of Abolitionism, but two belonged to the learned professions. Phillips was a lawyer, and Lovejoy a Presbyterian minister. Each man selected his work. Lundy went preaching his grand dream of Universal Emancipation, even to the isles of the Sea. Garrison became an editor; Lovejoy also selected the same field of labor. Phillips chose the platform, and became the finest orator in America. And what did William Steel do?

While taking an active part in party politics, he early saw that much good might be done by aiding the poor fugitive slaves who occasionally made their way across the Ohio river, panting for liberty. Prior to 1842, runaway slaves coming into Ohio were kindly treated by all classes, although no efforts were put forth by any one to encourage slaves to leave their masters in the slave states. In 1842 the Ohio legislature passed a law making it a penal offense to aid or harbor any runaway slave. Mr. Steel, then a prominent and well-to-do merchant at Woodsfield, openly denounced this law as a violation of every principle of justice and sentiments of humanity, which God would justify every man in disobeying. To disobey the law was to invite imprisonment in the penitentiary. But nothing daunted, Mr. Steel at once organized that secret society known throughout Ohio and other western states as "The Underground Railroad." This unincorporated, unrecorded society of anti-slavery men and women, laid regular lines of travel and communication from the Ohio river to Canada, at various points in Ohio and Indiana, extending its operations finally to Kansas. Mr. Steel's house in Woodsfield was the first place of rendezvous north of the river, and to this place the slaves were run in from the crossing places on the river in both Monroe and Washington counties. From Steel's the fugitives were forwarded on northward to other members of the league. Traveling was always in the night time, and the average run made each night in good weather was twenty miles, so that it was from ten days to two weeks from the time the slave crossed the Ohio until he landed in Canada.

From Steel's house in Ohio the league extended westward, so that when congress passed the fugitive slave law in 1850 the United States marshals were everywhere met and circumvented by an ever active, sleepless opposition, which secretly blocked their way, thwarted every movement, and even stole the slaves out of their hands.

The law and the whole power of the government was on the side of the slave-holder, and to harbor or aid the slaves to liberty was to risk great dangers. But the work went on, despite of every effort to stop it. In vain did the marshals make sudden visits to suspected houses; in vain did they intercept suspected letters. The league put nothing in writing. They had signs and passwords, so that in midnight darkness they could detect friend or foe, but no detective skill could ever trace them out. Mr. Steel was denounced in the most bitter terms, as the "Father of the Underground Railroad," and a reward of $5000 was offered to get him over into Virginia. The exploits of this league were never recorded, but if they could be, their romance would far exceed the chivalry of the middle ages. Service to this league was the most charitable and unselfish in the world. The slaves came poor, hungry and naked. They must be clothed and fed. They might be set down by one member at the door of the next member on the route at midnight. He must then take them at once, send them forward or secrete them in some cave or other hiding place. During the summer season, there might be several hundred slaves on the route at one time. And every member was engaged for nights in succession. Sentries would patrol the roads watching for pursuing officers and slaveholders. It was no child's play. These men were armed, for they were sworn never to surrender a fugitive slave—and they never did give up one. This was William Steel's great work.

Although an active politician Mr. Steel was never but once a candidate for office. He was the candidate of the "liberty party" for congress, the first anti-slavery candidate for congress in the old Belmont (Ohio) district. He circulated throughout eastern Ohio, in 1844, what was known as the "Great Petition," being a petition signed by nearly all the anti-slavery men of the west, agreeing to vote for Henry Clay if he would emancipate his one slave. Hiram Mendenhall, a brother of Mrs. Judge Lewis of this city had the honor to be selected to present this petition to Mr. Clay in person at Richmond, Indiana. Mr. Steel was a delegate from Ohio to the free-soil convention held at Buffalo in 1848, which nominated Van Buren for president and Charles Francis Adams for vice president. Dr. Watkins of this city was also a member of that convention.

Mr. Steel left no worldly fortune, but having expended thousands upon thousands for charity and good works, multitudes will rise up in the great day of accounts to call him blessed, and hence the priceless jewel of his good name. He with others of the early abolitionists stood on the mountain tops, and beholding the goodly land of a free man's republic, followed their principles through storm and sunshine unselfishly to the end, seeking neither the honors or emoluments of the victory. And of him it might be truly said: "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God." J. G.

EUCALYPTUS.

Eucalyptus has of late years been found very useful for a great number of the ills that flesh is heir to. Its latest application is in the shape of Slaven's California Pine and Eucalyptus Porous Plaster, an article which is possessed of much merit, and is fast superseding the old pitch and frankincense plaster. It is endorsed by the medical profession throughout the land. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

The rainfall at Corvallis during December was five inches.

Thirty thousand bushels of wheat remain unsold in the farmers' warehouse, Irving.

Two hundred and eight students have registered at Willamette university this term.

A total of 99 marriage licenses was issued by the county clerk of Marion county during the year 1880.

Miss Etta Smith, a young lady formerly of Lane county, died at her home in Albany last week of the measles.

Joseph Trimple, of Corvallis, was stricken with paralysis last week, his right side being rendered perfectly helpless.

There are 391 pupils enrolled in the Eugene public school for the new term. Six teachers are employed and the rooms are all full.

William Bosch and Miss Mary C. Larkins were married on the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, on the Sandy.

During 1880 Recorder Bowie of Salem collected the sum of $402930 for fines, licenses, etc., which amount was paid into the city treasury.

Mrs. Cochran, wife of Wm. Cochran, died at her home near Brownsville on the [illegible]. She was one of the early pioneers of the state and formerly the wife of Rev. Mr. Sperry.

Lebanon hoodlums broke the windows of Harfert's saloon at that place, defaced his signs and otherwise injured his premises. A reward of $25 has been offered for the apprehension of the depredators.

Rev. T. B. White and wife of Albany, celebrated their silver wedding last Thursday evening. They were remembered on the occasion by their numerous friends with many substantial and appropriate presents.

Williams, one of the housebreakers who attempted to dig himself out of the Marion county jail last Thursday night, is now confined in the dungeon, where he has no chance of escape. He is considered a desperado of the worst character.

John Kitchen, for some years a resident of Corvallis, died at that city on the 27th of December of erysipelas. His illness was of short duration, beginning with pain in his fingers that soon baffled medical skill. He was fifty-five years old, and leaves a wife and six children.

No tidings of the man McIntire, lost in the mountains while hunting in the forks of the Santiam some two weeks ago, have yet been received. A party went in search of him last Friday, being sent out by the Masonic lodge of Lebanon, of which McIntire was a member.

Miss Eva Martin, of Harrisburg, went to Salem Christmas to spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Stites. A few days after she was taken sick, and notwithstanding the most skillful medical attendance, she died last Friday evening. Her remains were returned to Harrisburg for interment on Saturday.

Rev. J. W. Spanswick, who has attained an unenviable notoriety in the state, has, upon trial by the Baptist Church in Salem, been convicted of "prevarication and falsehood and conduct unbecoming a Christian minister," and, by unanimous vote of that tribunal, he was on the 28th ult. excluded from the fellowship of the Baptist Church and silenced from its ministry.

Southern Oregon.

Nine hundred deer skins, weighing 2300 pounds, were sold in Jacksonville at 10 cents a pound.

Jackson county raises one-third of all the corn raised in Oregon, with an average yield of 23 bushels to the acre.

Over 300 beaver skins were purchased last week in Jacksonville. The beaver were mostly trapped at Rancheria prairie, a few being taken on Rogue river.

Messrs. Walker and Wrisley, of Jackson county, intend planting fifteen acres of cane in the spring and procuring an expert from Illinois to manufacture sugar and syrup.

There were thirty interments in the Jacksonville cemetery during 1880. One of these deaths was from diphtheria, and three from consumption; there was one suicide and one accidental death. But six of the entire number occurred in Jacksonville.

Unimproved land in Jackson county is assessed at $1 25, improved land at $6 75 per acre, but the best lands could not be purchased for less than $30. The new law directs assessors to grade lands according to location and distance from market.

Stock depredations in Lake county are becoming so annoying to herdsmen that a movement is on foot for mutual protection. It is intended to offer a standing reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing stock or altering brands. It is probable that this tempting bait will induce the thieves to tell on each other.

Stock throughout the entire Lake county was never in a better condition at this season of the year than now. There is no indication of severe weather and no snow in sight. The light snows that have fallen have quickly disappeared under a warm, spring-like wind. Grass is still growing and stock graze contentedly on the range.

Plaindealer: The sulky plow invented by George Applegate, of Yoncalla, after having been thoroughly tried has proven a grand success, and deserves more than a passing notice. The plow has only one wheel, which runs on the land, and the plow itself performs the part of the other wheel. It is claimed that this plow is much lighter in draft, more simple in construction, and far easier handled than any sulky now known. Mr. Applegate is crowded with orders, the demand being so great that he cannot supply it.

One of the important industries of Curry county, will in the not distant future be salmon fishing. Chetco, Pistol river, Rogue river, Euchre creek, Elk and Sixes rivers, and Floras creek are important streams with a view to the prosecution of fishing enterprises. Although the fall run fell far short of the reasonable expectations of the Rogue River Canning Co., the catch for the year was considerable. Forty-eight thousand were taken, which, worked up, yielded nine thousand cases.

During the year 1880 the postoffice at Roseburg has issued 2193 money orders. These orders were drawn for $47,357 54. The fees on orders issued amount to $341. There have been funds transferred from package to money order account $545 90, and received in money order funds from the postmaster at Portland, $500. There have been 830 money orders presented for payment amounting to $20,991 10. There have been 12 orders repaid for $132 25. The surplus money order funds amounting to $27,490 have been deposited with the postmaster at Portland.

Washington Territory.

The sealing business off Cape Flattery bids fair to be largely increased during the present year.

The whole tax levied for territorial purposes amounted in 1880 to $71,127 58. The tax levy was three mills on the dollar.

Frank Linscott, a resident of Jefferson county and well known on Hood's canal, died at the residence of his parents in Fairfield, Maine, whither he had gone on a visit on the 4th of December. His disease was smallpox, contracted on his journey, and he died four days after reaching home.

Intelligencer: The Messenger Saturday morning took from Seattle to Olympia a car brought from San Francisco on the last steamer, which is intended for Ben Turner, who is logging on the road half way to Tenino. The car weighs four tons, and is the fourth car brought for him from that place. Something is wrong when our shops, which can make cars for the local railroad and for a railroad in Oregon, and large and costly cars at that, cannot compete more than successfully with San Francisco makers in supplying cars for an Olympia logger.

Equal to Any Paper.

[From the Douglas Independent.]

THE DAILY OREGONIAN of last Saturday was a credit to its publishers and highly complimentary to the editor, who can truthfully pride himself upon having written up and directed the publication of the best newspaper ever issued in Oregon; in fact, taking into consideration the population of the entire state, which is not equal to the population of many of the larger cities east of the Rocky Mountains, THE OREGONIAN was equal to any paper published in the union on New Year's Day.

LADIES, DELICATE AND FEEBLE.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special causes of periodical pain are permanently removed. Will you heed this? See "Truth."

Slaven's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An aromatic combination for the preservation of the Teeth and Gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, handsome opal pots, price 50 cents. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. L. C. LORD, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

3 and 5 North First St., Portland,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY

And for

VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 1p

INFORMATION WANTED

OF PATRICK BREHANY OR H SISTER DORA who, when last heard from, were in some part of Pennsylvania, and at an early age had been placed in one of the Sisters' Orphan Asylums. They are aged, if living, Patrick about 31 years, his sister about 12. Any one furnishing information that will lead to the discovery of their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded by their Aunt, BRIDGET BREHANY, Portland, Oregon. (Pennsylvania and Worcester and Behring, Mass., papers please copy.) jy1sd2m

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

Successors to Coggins & Beach,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Having arranged to import all principal lines of PAINTERS' STOCK and WINDOW GLASS, we are enabled to give as favorable terms in this line of goods as any dealers in Portland. Contractors and dealers will find it to their advantage to send for our prices before placing orders. eod

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INSURANCE.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - $5,000,000

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon $50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. $5,000

W. F. BROWN, MANAGER, No. 7 First St., Portland.

Fire Insurance Agency

Imperial, London, Northern, Queen

Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool.

Deposit in Oregon $200,000

Cash Assets Exceed Thirty-Six Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-Nine Thousand Dollars $36,789,000 00

JOINT POLICY issued by the four companies. Office 29 and 31 Front St., Portland, Or. CORBITT & MACLEAY, General Agent. EDWARD HALL, Manager.

Marine Insurance.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co., OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital $10,000,000

Surplus over Capital 2,634,132

Deposit in Oregon 50,000

This staunch company having recently complied with the laws of the State, and established an agency in Portland, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks AND WRITE POLICIES on shipments of Grain, Salmon and other merchandise to Europe.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent, No. 5 First Street. Portland, Oregon. Sept 23, 1880. #23dtf 2p

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UNION Insurance Company, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital $750,000

Branch Office for Oregon—102 First St., Portland, Oregon.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

INCORPORATED 1864.

Home Mutual Insurance Co. OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE ONLY.

Losses Paid Since Organ'z'n $1,334,633

Losses Paid in Oregon In Six Years, - $162,363

OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,

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FOOT MORRISON STREET.

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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1881.

ONE OF THE LAME ARGUMENTS OF "PROTECTION."

Mr. Thos. S. Lang of The Dalles is an occasional contributor to several of the journals of the state in defense of the policy of "protection." His latest essay is an attempt to disprove what THE OREGONIAN recently said concerning high prices as an effect of protective system. It is argued that protection does not make high prices, but gives us low prices; that in consequence of this policy we are able to get manufactured goods cheaper than we should obtain them under free trade, and that we make goods so cheap under protection that we are able to undersell England even in her home market. And Mr. George B. Loring of Massachusetts is produced as authority for the statement,—which he is said to sustain by giving trade prices at Manchester and Birmingham,—that consumers in the United States are enabled to buy, under our protective system, "almost everything" in the many lines of manufactured goods, of home production, at lower rates than they would have to pay for the English product. Here it is that excess of zeal for the protected monopolists of the United States, of whom of course Mr. Loring is one, leads that gentleman to prove too much. For of course if we manufacture and sell "almost everything" at lower prices than Great Britain can, we want no "protection." We are not in danger, then, from the "pauper labor" of Europe. Our home manufactures would not be "destroyed" by those whom we even now undersell. And thus the main argument for "protection" is overthrown by the too zealous advocates of that system.

As a matter of fact, however, the statement is not well founded. It is part of the scheme of sophistry, cozenage and deception by which the monopoly system sustains itself. Of course our manufacturers are not offering cheaper goods than those of Great Britain. If they were the natural law of prices would keep out British goods, and there would be no clamor from our protected monopolists for a tariff to prohibit foreign importations. These protected monopolists know well the purpose of a protective tariff. Such tariff is a schedule of taxes levied on imported goods with a design to raise the price of home commodities. It forbids the consumer to buy cheap foreign goods that may be offered him, and forces him to buy the home product at advanced prices. This is the whole scheme of a protective tariff. Except for this, no manufacturer would demand protection. Men like Mr. Loring of Massachusetts want the duties so high as to exclude foreign goods altogether, and thus give them the complete monopoly of the home market, which is the perfection of protection, or at least so high as to raise the price of foreign goods a little above the point at which they are desirous of selling their own. Our tariff legislation is wholly controlled in support of this system. The manufacturing interest has become powerful enough to control legislation absolutely for its own profit and against the interest of consumers. Government is made an instrument through which one class of citizens is given legal authority to plunder another. This is "protection." Of course those who are so favored by the power of the government will not willingly give up their advantage. They even deign to argue to the victims of the policy—and all communities situated like ours are victims of it—that it is immensely to their advantage that the policy be continued and sustained.

Long ere now, had not the democratic party, with its characteristic pig-headedness, persisted in its attacks on the settlements of the war, there would have been a reckoning on the subject of tariff plunder, the navigation laws, dishonest money and the entire scheme of quackeries sustained by greed, ignorance and demagogy in combination;—and now, if the democratic party has made its final effort to rehabilitate Bourbonism and is done with its follies, the reckoning will not be very much longer delayed. Division of parties on these issues, which will take place when the democratic party gets done mourning for the hopeless past and trying to restore it, will cut right through the lines of parties as now constituted. What is demanded is honest money, free ships, revision of the tariff in the interest of the people rather than in that of monopolies, and the general policy of favoring trade or allowing it freedom rather than obstructing it. Proper adjustment would have been forced on these questions long ago had not the democratic party persisted so strenuously in upholding the exploded theories of the state sovereignty rebellion, thus compelling all who believe in the nationality of the United States to combine for defense of it and for preservation of the results of the great war.

THE MODIFIED TREATY.

A dispatch printed to-day gives additional and undoubtedly authentic intelligence concerning the new negotiations with China. Concessions have been secured which give the United States the right not only to regulate the immigration of Chinese laborers to this country but to terminate whenever it may be deemed proper or desirable the residence of those now here. This is all that the most pronounced opponents of Chinese immigration ever demanded as a modification of the treaty. In fact none of them could demand more. The assent of China has now been obtained to a proceeding which our government could not, in good faith, have taken without this new convention. But the agitation of the subject will not end here. The next thing will be a demand that in pursuance of the conditions of the modified treaty measures be at once adopted to expel the Chinese from the country. Under the lead of extremists this will take the form of a demand that all Chinese laborers be expelled; and hence the Chinese question, so-called, will be presented in a shape which will make it more than ever a figure in elections, especially in California. It need not be doubted that congress will now pass laws restricting the immigration of Chinese. But the expulsion of the Chinese laborers now in the country, or any great number of them, will be a question of another sort. There will be objection in congress to any proposition to make the expulsion general, and it is almost certain that such proposition will be defeated. This will be a basis for renewed agitation of the Chinese question in those communities where Chinese abound. It is evident, therefore, that even with this treaty we are not yet done with the Chinese question. A new phase of the commotion will now begin.

The legislatures of the following states will ballot for senators to-day: New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, California, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Maine, Nevada, Michigan, Minnesota, Connecticut and New Jersey. There are of course great local and personal interests in each of these states, but the matter of most national importance involved is the test of "boss" power in New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and one or two other states.

We have on hand a great number of contributions on various subjects. Writers will please have patience; all suitable and acceptable articles will appear in time.

THE FISHERY FRAUD.

The method by which the United States was cheated in the matter of the Halifax fishery award has just been exposed by Prof. Hind, of Windsor, Ontario, who was officially connected with the Canadian commission which negotiated the bargain. That the award was a cheat, almost amounting to a steal, has been very evident from the first. We pay Canada $500,000 annually for a privilege not worth more than one-tenth of that sum, and which by local laws and direct violence we are prohibited from exercising. Canada not only cheats us out of the difference in the amount of the award and the nominal value of the fishery right, but, by a little bulldozing, of all the money paid by us. Besides she enjoys the profitable right to enter her fish free of duty into the United States. Of course we did not engage in this preposterous bargain with a fair understanding of the nature of its terms. Prof. Hind tells a tale of deceit on the part of Canadian officers which is truly startling. He charges and proves, if his references will bear him out, that statistics relating to the fisheries product, export, prices—in fact on all points wherein it was possible to exaggerate the value of the bartered interest were manipulated without scruple. By these misrepresentations, and through the gullibility of its agents, the United States has paid about $5,500,000 for concessions which have proved almost valueless. These facts are only of use in creating an interest in the United States which will revise the present unjust fishery regulations.

Some say diphtheria is an outgrowth of our modern civilization. That may be uncertain. It is only within times comparatively recent that the phenomena of the disease have been subjected to scientific investigation. It cannot be supposed that the ancients understood the art of ventilating their sewers by soil pipes, opening into their houses as we do; and hence some of our arrangements, chargeable to modern civilization, and of which the ancients probably had no knowledge, may, and undoubtedly do, contribute to the spread of diphtheria, typhus and other diseases. Brooklyn, where diphtheria is now prevailing with deadly effect, is much exercised on this subject. No doubt there is abundant reason for it; but when a Brooklyn paper says that this deadly disease is an effect of modern plumbing, it apparently forgets that the disease often rages with frightful effect where plumbing is entirely unknown. Probably it destroys more lives among the peasantry of Russia than in any part of the globe.

Mr. Louis J. Jennings, who made a reputation in America as editor of the New York Times, is writing letters from London to the New York World on English and Irish affairs,—subjects with which he has special acquaintance. He says the enormous success of the anti-rent society in Ireland is producing a similar disaffection among the tenant farmers of England. The lesson they learn from the present situation in Ireland is that they have only to combine against their landlords and cease to underbid each other, in order to extort their own terms. They may count upon public sympathy, the support of the press, and the connivance of the government. It has become apparent in England that the public do not care one straw for the landlords or their interests, and that no one would have any motive in trying to shield them from the fate which has overtaken the Irish land owners. The Pall Mall Gazette, claiming to speak the sentiments of Mr. Chamberlain, who is now a member of the cabinet, declares that the English farmers have paid for their lands ten times over in extortionate rents, and the time has come when they must be allowed to pay for them once more, and enter into full possession. It has also become evident that the English radical party, all-powerful as it now is, gives its support and influence to the Irish agitators, not through any love or regard for Ireland, but wholly for its reflex influence on the land question in England.

Quite a sensation has been produced among antiquarians by the reported discovery at Athens of the masterpiece of Phidias, the colossal statue of Athene (Minerva). This perhaps most celebrated work of all antiquity is said to have been found in a complete state of preservation. The statue is of gold and ivory. It stood thirty-nine feet high, or including the pedestal, forty-five feet. The gold used in making it amounted to forty-five talents, or about $500,000. The goddess was represented as clothed in a tunic reaching to her feet. The nude parts of the figure were of ivory, as marble was deemed too common. In one hand the goddess held a spear, in the other an ivory figure of victory. The details of the work are represented in ancient literature as constituting a miracle of minute art. Phidias was the most illustrious sculptor of antiquity. If this great discovery has actually been made, it will be an event of interest unequaled by any discovery ever made of a relic of ancient art.

Twelve bodies, supposed to be from the lost Lupata, are reported as having come ashore at Tillamook Head. The cause of this vessel's fate can never be known. It is singular, and even unaccountable. It would appear to be a mischance, such as often occurs, for which no one can assign an adequate or satisfactory reason. The vessel seems to have been run directly upon the rocky shore about twenty-five miles south of the entrance of the Columbia river, at a point where there was no possibility that any one on board could escape. It is not probable that any attempt to ascertain the cause will ever be better than mere conjecture. There could hardly have been less than twenty-five persons on board.

A writer in the San Francisco Bulletin says that the father of Leland Stanford, the noted millionaire of San Francisco, was almost as much the father of the Erie canal as DeWitt Clinton himself, to whom all the credit for beginning and completing the great enterprise is generally given. Clinton would, it is alleged, have failed but for the father of Leland Stanford, who was his moral backbone, and a few strong, far-seeing, self-trustful men of his stamp.

Another dispatch from Washington in relation to the Willamette valley and Cascade mountain wagon road land grant is given to-day. As it fully explains itself comment is unnecessary, further than to direct attention of those whom it may concern to what Secretary Schurz says about it.

BORN.

In Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 1, 1881, to the wife of F. M. Manning, a son, weight, 12 pounds.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 6th, Gertrude, daughter of John W. and Orra E. Souther, aged 5 years, 9 months and 25 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

BEAVER CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS, DOLMANS, ulsters and men's clothing, at OLDS & KING'S, 147 Third street.

FOR RENT.

LARGE HOUSE COR. G AND FIFTEENTH STS. Six or seven rooms. Inquire immediately at c[illegible] and Tenth—No. 101. 1t

WANTED.

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork. Inquire at 304 Fourth street. j11d3

WANTED.

A COMPETENT SWEDISH GIRL DESIRES A situation to do cooking or general housework. Apply at 184 Fourth street. 1t

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED.

TO BORROW $500 FOR TWO YEARS AT 1 PER cent. The very best security will be given. Will take it in one or more sums. WM. DALTON, East Portland. j11d1t

WANTED.

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED IN A PRIvate family by a respectable gentleman; references required. Address W., this office. j11d2

THE RETAIL CLERKS

OF PORTLAND ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTed to meet at their hall at 7:30 P. M. to-day, to attend to business of great importance. [illegible] BERNHARD, Sec'y.

WANTED.

WILL THE GIRL WHO CALLED AT No. 290, Eighth street, on Friday last, in search of employment, please call again. j11d2t

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FIRST UNItarian Society will be held in the Chapel on Tuesday Evening, Jan. 11, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested. CHAS. HODGE, Sec'y.

General-Verſammlung

der

Allgemeinen Deutſchen

Unterſtützungsgeſellſchaft.

Heute, Dienſtag Abend,

Den 11. Januar 1881.

☞ Die Beamtenwahl findet ſtatt.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the name of FRANKLIN BROS. & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. and J. Franklin having sold out their entire interest to L. Harmon, partner of the said firm, who will continue the business at the old stand, and will pay all liabilities and collect all sums due the firm.

M. FRANKLIN,
J. FRANKLIN,
Portland, Jan. 1, 1881. L. HARMON.

N. B.—All debts due the above, not settled within thirty days from date, will be placed in the hands of a collector. L. HARMON,
j11d3 Successor to Franklin Bros. & Co.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Home Mutual Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA

WILL PAY ITS REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIdend of one per cent. upon its capital stock to the Oregon Stockholders on and after January 10th, at the office of its agency, southeast corner of Stark and First streets, Portland. GEO. L. STORY,
jan11d1wd Manager.

REMOVAL SALE.

The OREGON CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTORY will remove about Jan. 10th to 210 First Street, between Taylor and Salmon. All Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters, etc., on hand will be sold for the next ten days regardless of cost. Call and secure Bargains. Pleatings made for 2c a yard.

J. H. STEIN, Room 23 Union Block,
j1d1m dod Over Ackerman's Dollar Store.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Positively for Six Nights Only and Saturday Matinee.

Commencing Monday Evening, Jan. 17, 1881 with three changes of programme during the week.

MR. ROBERT McWADE
MR. ROBERT McWADE
MR. ROBERT McWADE

In his Great Character and Renowned Impersonation of

RIP VAN WINKLE
RIP VAN WINKLE
RIP VAN WINKLE

OR

The Vagabond of the Catskill Mountains.

Monday and Tuesday—Rip Van Winkle.
Wednesday & Thursday—The Knights of Arva, or Conner the Rash—Dick with Three Eyes.
Friday and Saturday Night—Toodles—Puddy Miles—Dick with III Eyes.

Saturday Matinee—Rip Van Winkle.

Prices as usual. Reserve Seats at Prentice & Co's Music Store, First street.

NOW ON EXHIBITION!

Special Attention to the Ladies of Portland and Vicinity.

MRS. L. PILGER,

OF THE

Leading Suit and Cloak House,

HAS MADE A

Reduction for the Next 30 Days

IN

READY-MADE SUITS,

CLOAKS, DOLMANS,

ULSTERS & CIRCULARS.

$30 SUIT FOR $18!

Handsomely trimmed in Brocaded Silk, Velvet or Satin.

$25 SUIT FOR $15!

Elegantly Trimmed in Polka Dot Silk or Satin.

What is the use for Ladies to wear ugly and ill fitting secondhand shop suits, when they can get stylish, nice fitting, well made suits at a responsible place? Be sure to call on MRS. PILGER, as she is the most stylish and best fitter on the Pacific coast.

153 FIRST ST., NEAR MORRISON.

GILMAN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 11,

At 10 o'clock,

AT SALESROOM,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

CARPETS.

ALSO

MERCHANDISE.

Also, to close consignments,

A Large Assortment of Miscellaneous Stock.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SMELT.

COLUMBIA RIVER SMELT,

Season 1881.

A Fine Lot Just Received by

C. A. MALARKEY,

New York Market,

N. E. corner Oak and Second Street.

☞ Country orders promptly filled. 1sdtf

MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE

(And send your orders)

S. L. STONE,

FOR

LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES

Figs, Dates, Raisins, Nuts of all kinds, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel

MY PHILADELPHIA CANDIES ARE SUPERB. Orders promptly filled.

COR. FIRST AND ASH.

INSURANCE BROKERS.

RISKS TAKEN TO ANY AMOUNT, AND DIStributed amongst the soundest companies, at the lowest rates, without extra cost to the insured. CLARK & UPTON, 2 Washington St. jan5d1m

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Apply at 228 Sixth street. j10d3t

WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of a baby. Apply at 210 East Park street. jan5d4t

WANTED.

STOVE-PLATE MOULDERS. NONE BUT COMpetent workmen need apply. Willamette Stove Works, Front street, near Main. d15tf

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUation in hardware store. Address H., Portland. d13d1m

TO LET.

TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. APPLY at 172 Yamhill street. j1tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R. FERRYBOAT No. 1, Engines, Cylinders, 16 inches diameter by 36 inch stroke, 1 tubular boiler 16 feet long, 52 inches diameter, with 21 tubes 2½ inches diameter, and 25 tubes 3½ inches diameter in each, and about 20 tubes diameter by 14 feet long; [illegible]. Engine 150 horse power. Address J. BRANDT, Gen'l Sup't O. & C. R. R. Co. Portland, Or., Dec. 11, 1880. dec5d1m

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

GOOD LOCALITY, DOING AN EXCELLENT prescription business. For particulars, terms, etc., apply to HODGE, DAVIS & CO. o22tf

FOR SALE.

ONE SMITH MOLDING MACHINE, SINCH Planes, 3 sides; has been used only two months. Also 1 Circular Saw Machine, 1 Emery Grinder and 1 jig saw frame. Also a quantity of door and window frames and porch columns, suitable for a first-class house. For further particulars address W. DALTON, East Portland, assignee of estate of Theo. Gruenhagen. n24tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Helberg & Bartels was dissolved Jan. 2, 1881. HENRY HILBERG,
Portland, Jan. 7, 1881. ja8d6t OSCAR BARTELS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PERSONS HAVING GUNS, PISTOLS OR OTHER work at our store for one year or more, are requested to call for the same within 30 days or same will be sold to pay charges. WM. BECK & SON. jan7d1mw2t

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR PLANING MILL from C street to the commodious building, cor. First and G streets, one block below the Clarendon. We have added the latest improved machinery and are prepared to fill all orders with promptness. Prices reasonable. jan5d1m JOHNSON & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING BAGGAGE AT THE Occidental Hotel with unpaid charges due thereon to Dec. 1, 1880, are hereby notified that said baggage will be offered at public auction at said hotel on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder, unless reclaimed prior to that date. SMITH & YOUNG.
Portland, Dec. 13, 1880. d14d1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

MR. S. REDLICH HAS THIS DAY SOLD HIS interest in the firm of L. Goldsmith & Co. to the remaining partners, L. and M. Goldsmith, who assume all liabilities of the firm and are authorized to collect all debts due the firm. L. GOLDSMITH & CO.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1880. d9dtf

LOST.

LOST.

AND PAYMENT STOPPED ON CHECK MADE by Charles F. Powell, 1st Lieut. of Engineers, dated Nov. 17, 1880 (No. 618) for $100, made in favor of John Jansen and indorsed to
ja10 EVERDING & FARRELL.

A New Thing, and Just the Thing.

E. S. GLOVER'S

Patent Combination Album.

PORTRAIT AND AUTOGRAPH.

Novelty, Beauty, Durability, Convenience. Metal Hinges, Extension Back and Adjustable Clasp, Detachable and Interchangeable Leaves.

Practical in its workings; Perfection in its parts; Simple in its construction. It is highly ornamental and will never wear out. This invention overcomes all the objections to the old-style album.

A. B. COVALT & CO.,

General Agents for the Pacific Coast, 300 First Street, Portland, Or. jan5d1m

1857. 1880.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

FRAMES, MOLDINGS,
BRACKETS, Etc.

Seasoned Finished Lumber

Constantly on hand. Importer of

Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes

And a Full Line of

PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

Orders from the country will receive prompt and careful attention.

Salesroom 111 Front st.—Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN EPPERLY. JOHN C. EPPERLY.

JOHN EPPERLY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

HAY, GRAIN, MILL FEED,

Groceries & Provisions,

298 Front St., cor. Columbia,
PORTLAND, OR.

All goods delivered. Orders from the Country solicited. j1d1m

R. C. JANION & CO'Y,

IMPORTERS

AND

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Ind Coope's and Tennent's Ales; Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk. Scotch Whiskey in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk, Dorville, Hennessy and Martell; Carte D'Or, Perrier's and Krug's Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Patra's Currants; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Noble & Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; White's Superior Portland Cement and Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, etc., etc., etc.

J. DILL DuBOIS. W. B. KING,

DuBOIS & KING,

Wholesale Grocers,

Shipping and Commission

MERCHANTS,

112 AND 114 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
416 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,

Umatilla, Oregon,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE for storage.

Also dealer in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Hardware and

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

(Established in 1873.)

☞ Mark Goods care J. H. K., U.
f17d&p JAMES H. KOONTZ.

T. H. CHANDLER,

(Removed to 84 Front St.) Importer & Jobber

IN

Woodenware, Willow-ware and Brushes, Twines, Paper, Paper Bags, Dusters, Stationery, etc., etc., etc. j1tf

[illegible]

EXPLANATION.

M. B. & CO.

No matter how carefully goods may be handled in a large and rushing business like ours, Remnents and Odd Lots always accumulate, and some goods will become

Soiled, Rumpled, Out of Fold and Off of Rollers.

STOCK TAKING BRINGS ALL THESE THINGS TO LIGHT.

M. B. & CO.

We have done this season forty per cent. more business than last season and have a proportionately larger lot of

Remnants and Odd Lots.

M. B. & CO.

We do not intend to carry them; the more speedily we dispose of them the better it will be for us.

Now Observe
OUR NOVEL PLAN
And do not Fail to take Advantage of the
OPPORTUNITY
Offered you.

On the 19th day of November, we purchased from **STRASSBURGER, PFEIFFER & CO.,** the largest importers of New York, an elegant line of Christmas goods, owing to Railroad delay the goods did not reach us until

NEW YEAR DAY.

We have no Room for them!
We do not want them!
We did not value them in Stock Taking,

And we intend to give them all away in connection with our Sale of **REMNANTS AND ODD LOTS.**

M. B. & CO.

The Renmants are marked at the **NOMINAL PRICE** at which we valued them in the Stock Taking, and in addition to the evident bargains in

Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Muslins.
Remnants of Silks.
Remnants of Laces.
Remnants of Ribbons.
Remnants of Flannels.
Odd Lots of Boots and Shoes.

YOU ARE INVITED TO

Help Yourself.

Mellis Bros. & Co.

Any person purchasing two dollars and fifty cents worth or over of Remnants will be entitled to select a delayed Christmas article from our table

TABLE No. 1.

Any person purchasing five dollars worth or over of Remnants will be entitled to select a delayed Christmas article from our

TABLE No. 2.

Any person purchasing ten dollars worth or over of Remnants will be entitled to select a delayed Christmas article from our

TABLE No. 3.

Another Table will be arranged for prices above and below those mentioned so that every puachaser of Remnants will be equally well treated.

Odd Suits of Pants and Vests.
Odd Lots of Shoes.
Odd Lots of Buttons.
Odd Lots of Neckwear.
Odd Numbers of Corsets.
Odd Lots of White Shirts.
Odd Lots of Gloves.
Odd Lots of Merino Underwear.

ALL AT
Nominal Prices
TO
Clear Stock.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.,

126 First and 127 Front Streets.

Sale begins at nine o'clock Tuesday Morning, Store closes at 7 o'clock sharp.

---

rules of the bank interdicted him from passing.

Gandino approached the croupier discreetly, and slid the note on the table, saying, mezzo voce, "Two hundred on the red."

The red won, and 400 francs were

Flour, Wool and Barley—Quiet.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Floating cargoes—Steady with fair demand.
Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Slow.
Mark Lane wheat—Steady.
Good cargoes red winter off coast, per 480 pounds, 46s 3d.
Country markets—Firmer.
Liverpool spot—Quiet but steady.

Thomas J. Hickman, the above named bankrupt, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of January, 1881, is assigned for the hearing of the same, before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said district, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

jan5d3tlaw E. H. LAMSON
Clerk of U. S. District Court. W

GENERAL

Machinists & Iron Founders.

Cor. Front and Main Sts., Portland.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist and Saw Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. Pattern Making, Blacksmithing. Repairing done promptly.

JAMES STEEL, OF PORTLAND, HOLDS MY Power of Attorney, and is the only person authorized to incur any liability for me during my absence from the State. J. H. MONTGOMERY.
Portland, Jan. 7, 1881.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1881.

CITY.

Disgraceful Hoodlumism.—About four weeks ago the members of the Sabbath school connected with Plymouth Congregational church, corner Fourteenth and E streets, gave a festival in the church, on which occasion five Slabtown hoodlums, between sixteen and eighteen years old, perpetrated an outrage for which they should have been summarily arrested and punished. The entertainment was free, and after singing and recitations refreshments were served, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to the purchase of a library. The quintette of rowdies began to help themselves to candies, nuts, etc., when the leader was quietly led outside. He returned, threatened to lick any man in the room, displayed a revolver, as did also one of the others, but did no further harm than to steal some refreshments and frighten every lady and child present. The gang merely wanted to show that they could run that end of the town. The church was soon after closed, and on the road home one gentleman concluded to return. He found the ruffians raising a window and climbing in, for what purpose it is not known, but presumably to get the remainder of the refreshments and possibly deface and destroy furniture. Threats of prosecution sufficed to scare them away. The affair was reported to the police, but the informers refused to give names or to prosecute, hence the matter was dropped and did not, till now, gain publicity. A gentleman connected with the church, who was present on the night referred to, said that he declined to prosecute on account of friendship for the parents of two boys in the gang, but now regrets that he did not.

Importance Appreciated.—When President Hayes and Secretary Ramsey were in this city, Mayor D. P. Thompson and several other leading gentlemen of Portland had a consultation with the chief executive in relation to the obstructions to navigation which affect both the lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, the great necessity of improving the channels of these streams, the importance of securing congressional aid, etc. President Hayes heartily endorsed the views expressed by Mayor Thompson and others and promised to give the subject careful consideration. He not only made a strong recommendation to congress, urging liberal appropriation, but forwarded a copy of his message to Mayor Thompson with the executive's personal compliments, and marked the portion of the document in which reference was made to the Willamette and Columbia rivers. This action on the part of President Hayes indicates clearly that the importance of the subject is understood and appreciated by him.

First Session.—The Willamette conference of Congregational Churches holds its first session with the First church of this city to-night. Ministers and delegates from abroad are requested to report at the church, corner of Second and Jefferson streets. The street cars will take guests within one block of the church. Luncheon will be served promptly at 6 o'clock, to be followed by a brief sociable. At 7 P. M. there will be a prayer and praise meeting conducted by Rev. Dr. Watts. At 7:30 J. A. Cruzan will deliver an address upon "The Needed [illegible]," closing with an address of welcome, to be responded to by Rev. P. S. Vandersal, of Forest Grove. These addresses will be followed by an hour of social intercourse. Those who have been so kind as to offer to entertain visitors will please be present in order to make the acquaintance of their guests and take them to their homes.

Rev. Mr. Eaton.—By letter it is learned that Rev. Mr. Eaton, who was succeeded by Rev. J. A. Cruzan as pastor of the First Congregational church of Portland, has recently returned to his congregation at Bound Brook, New Jersey, from a trip to Europe. About eight months ago, through continued ill health, Mr. Eaton presented his resignation. His congregation, however, declined to accept the same, as he had become greatly endeared to him and his estimable wife, but granted him a ministerial leave. Mr. Eaton embarked in a sailing vessel for South America. He remained some time there, and then left for England. After an extended European tour he returned home in greatly improved health, and has again assumed the pastorate of his church.

Real Estate Sold.—Yesterday forenoon the sale of the Sheldon's corner in East Portland came off at public vendue. The real estate was sold for the sum of $[illegible], which is a strong indication of the increasing value of real estate in that city. The lot is in fact, on the side of the slough, and has an old building on it that is almost valueless, so the price may be considered the value placed upon the lot by the purchaser, Mr. Wm. Dalton. Mr. [illegible]'s, which has run down to a low figure, amounted to invoice between $3000 and $5000, sold to J. B. Lane for 87½ cents on the cost and [illegible] 87½ cents on the $1 10. The bidding on real estate was quite lively, and hotly contested, Dalton being but $25 above the next highest bidder.

Printers' Aid Society.—In pursuance of a call printers of the city met Sunday at 12 M., for the purpose of organizing a printers' mutual aid society. The following papers were represented: The Oregonian, Telegram, Bulletin, Standard, [illegible], Mercury, New Northwest, Farmer and several job offices. Mr. Strout was elected temporary chairman, Frank Baker secretary and Miss Fearnside treasurer. The following committee was appointed on permanent organization: Strout, Doherty, Baker, [illegible]. The meeting adjourned to meet two weeks from date same place, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Recovered.—A correspondent writing from [illegible], W. T., under date of Jan. 10th, sends the following: "The body of John Shoemaker, who drowned on New Year's Day, in the Cowlitz river, Lewis county, was recovered yesterday under [illegible]. In the absence of any coroner, Wm. [illegible], justice of the peace, was notified, and, having a jury, proceeded to hold an inquest. A verdict of accidental drowning was returned. Deceased resided in Washington territory, east of the [illegible], where he has relatives. He was about 30 years of age, and a very respectable and industrious man."

Death of James E. Bentley.—Another of the pioneers of Linn county has gone to his long home. James E. Bentley, who came to Oregon from [illegible] in 1853, died at his home in Lebanon on Wednesday, January 5th, of congestion of the lungs, aged [illegible] years and 4 months. Mr. Bentley was the kindest and best of men. He leaves a wife, sons and daughters, and a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. His remains will be taken to-day (Tuesday) to Albany. The funeral services will take place in the Episcopal church.

Fractured.—Some time ago a little daughter of C. F. Henssdorfer, of East Portland, met with a fall and sustained a fracture of the arm. The arm healed and the fractured parts were united until a few days since, when, while playing with schoolmates, she slipped and fell, breaking it in the same place. Dr. Raffety reset the arm, and the patient is resting as easily as might be expected.

[illegible].—A postal card has been received by Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson, bearing postmark of [illegible], Vermont, and date of Dec. 20th. [illegible] left Portland some time in October for the East and expected to be absent for about four months. He is at present making a tour of the New England states in the interest of the Home Missionary society, and will not return until some time in [illegible].

Lecture by Tom. B. Merry.—At a special meeting of the Printers' Mutual Aid Society, held last night, arrangements were effected for a lecture by Mr. Tom Merry, editor of the Inland Empire, on "The Life and Services of David C. Broderick," to be delivered in this city next Saturday evening for the benefit of the society. The lecture will probably be given at New Market theater. Full particulars to-morrow.

Painfully Crushed.—A short time since, while [illegible] Spalding was at the Willamet iron works, Wm. Flynn accidentally let a heavy piece of iron fall, which, striking squarely across the instep of Spalding's left foot, crushed the member in a frightful manner. No bones were fractured, but Spalding is compelled to move about on crutches.

[illegible].—A few days ago, mention was made in The Oregonian of a benefit given by George [illegible] company, of Astoria, to St. Mary's hospital. The performance was given Saturday afternoon, New Year's Day, and the proceeds netted the handsome sum of $50, which was handed over to the managers of that very deserving institution.

[illegible].—Mr. Louis Lautenburg killed a large [illegible] yesterday at the corner of Sixth and Jackson streets. The animal had been driven out of the hills west of the city by the heavy storm. His fox-hounds ran it under a house and kept there until a gun was procured, by means of which it was killed.

Entertainment.—The Land League of Portland will give a public entertainment in this city on the evening of Jan. 27th, on which occasion an interesting programme will be presented. F. H. D'Arcy, of Salem, has been invited to deliver an address before the league and has signified his acceptance.

Officers Elected.—The stockholders of the Willamette Iron Works held the annual meeting yesterday and elected the following directors: M. W. Henderson, [illegible] Holmes and James Lotan, president and [illegible]; M. W. Henderson, vice president, B. Z. [illegible]; superintendent, John Mair.

Change of Firm.—The dry goods house of Frank [illegible] & Co., one of the oldest in its line in the city, has changed ownership, Messrs. M. and J. [illegible] having sold their interest to the resident partner, Mr. L. Harmon, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Died From His Injuries.—Chas. Krontz, the unfortunate man who was injured last Friday at the [illegible] dock, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and two children in destitute circumstances. They reside in East Portland.

[illegible] Commandery.—There will be a meeting of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, at the asylum this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Sociable To-night.—The Young People's Social [illegible] of the Presbyterian church will meet this evening at the residence of Judge Strong.

Removal.—Dr. R. Glisan has removed his office to the corner of Second and Ash streets.

LINN COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Linn county bible society was held in the rooms of Dr. B. R. Freeland in Albany on Saturday evening last, Rev. S. G. Irvine, D. D., President.

The report of depository was read, showing.

Books on hand at beginning of the year	$ 89 55
Received during the year	142 40
Donated	2 00
Delivered to life members	2 00
Sold	48 70
On hand	179 25

The report of the treasurer showed:

Cash on hand at last report	$ [illegible]
Received since by collections	43 40
From sales of books	48 70
Total	$177 35
Disbursements:	
Paid Oregon Bible Society	$128 65
Paid freight	2 25
Paid commissions on sales	1 87
Balance on hand	44 58
Total	$177 35

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Rev. J. W. Harris; vice presidents, resident pastors; secretary, B. R. Freeland; treasurer, John Connor; depositary, John Foshay; executive committee, E. P. Purdom, P. H. Raymond, L. H. Montague, Dr. G. W. Gray, Prof. R. I. Condit.

The anniversary exercises were held on Sunday evening in the United Presbyterian and the Methodist Episcopal churches, presided over by the respective pastors of those churches. At the former meeting excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. F. C. Hetzler, district superintendent of the A. B. society; Rev. J. W. Crawford, Rev. J. W. Harris, and Rev. E. N. Condit. Public collection, $31 75.

The services at the Methodist Episcopal church included able addresses from Rev. A. Kantor, pastor Evangelical church, Rev. D. C. McFarland presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and Rev. F. C. Hetzler. All showing the word of God as necessary to the enlightenment, elevation, purification, and final happiness of mankind. The American Bible Society aims to furnish bibles at cost to all able to purchase, and gratuitously to those unable to purchase. The collection taken up at the close of the services of the M. E. church amounted to $15 58, making the total collection for the day $47 33.

Mr. Hetzler will next attend the anniversary of the Clarke County Bible Society held at Vancouver, W. T., and after that make the tour of Puget Sound, holding meetings at Olympia, Steilacoom, Tacoma, Seattle, etc.

BRIEF NOTES.

It never rains, but pours.

The sewers were all "full" last night.

New dramatic season will open next Monday evening.

Regular term of the state circuit court next Monday.

McWade and Rip Van Winkle will be the next attraction.

The steamer State will leave here next Thursday morning.

There are now six patients in St. Mary's Hospital at Astoria.

The steamer Oregon will sail from San Francisco this morning.

The wind last night made one think a little of the 9th of Jan., 1880.

The Willamette cannot continue to fall long. The weather is too falling.

County court in session yesterday. Auditing claims was the principal business transacted.

The Astorian says that the crew of the fated Lupata consisted of 14 men, besides the officers of the vessel—probably in all 20 persons.

A traveling printer, who for want of employment at his trade went to work on a farm, came in one day to ask his employer if a hen should be set solid.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEED.

Patrick C. Smith to Daniel Maher, Jan. 10, 1881, lot 8, blk 86, Couch's add—$800.

RELEASES.

Ladd & Tilton to R. Porter and wife, April 19, 1878, S ½ lot 3, blk 75, city—$2500.

Willis Jenkins to P. A. Marquam, July 14, 1874, 395 acres T 1 S, R 2 E—$1.

LEASE.

Charlotte A. Moffett to S. Kafka, Jan. 5, 1881, three years, building S ½ lot 4, blk 73, Front and Main st, $60 a month.

Frank Dodd to W. W. McAnnally, Nov. 17, 1880, S ½ lot 2, blk 103, E. P., 9 years, $96 per year.

W. W. McAnnally to M. Ward, Dec. 20, 1880, same, 9 years, $48 per year.

John Maher et ux to Wm. M. Molson, Jan. 1, 1881, lot 3, blk 61, Carruthers add, 2 years, $20 per month.

UP COLUMBIA WEATHER.

The telegraphic reports from up the Columbia are not of a very encouraging character, and, unless the mercury reaches a higher notch in the glass tube, the third suspension of navigation for the present winter will have to be recorded in a few days.

The following reports were received at 6 o'clock last evening:

Cascade Locks—It has been snowing very hard since 2:30 P. M.; 1½ inches of snow now on the ground; thermometer 34.

Cascades—Cloudy and sleeting and snowing hard; thermometer 34 with light downstream wind.

Dalles—Snowing hard; about 5 inches now on the ground; heavy storm since 1 P. M.; river full of running ice; thermometer 34.

Wallula—Snowing hard; light northeast wind; thermometer 23; considerable ice running.

Umatilla—Snowing hard for last two hours; river has considerable floating ice; downstream wind; thermometer 30.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, Jan. 10.

Walker vs Teal; demurrer to the complaint overruled and defendant allowed 20 days in which to answer.

Report of J. D. Merryman, shipping commissioner at Astoria, for 1880, read and filed.

The following cases were set for trial by the court on the dates mentioned:

U. S. vs J. F. Blair, February 23d.
U. S. vs S. A. Nahon, February 17th.
U. S. vs M. Hyde, February 21st.
U. S. vs M. Hyde, February 22d.
U. S. vs Louis Kiss, February 26th.
U. S. vs Phoebe M. Hommson, February 18th.
U. S. vs H. P. Isaacs, February 19th.
U. S. vs F. Baldwin, February 24th.
U. S. vs R. Dodson, February 25th.

Court adjourned until 10 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 12th.

SHIPPING COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The following report was presented yesterday to the United States Circuit Court, examined and approved:

PORT OF ASTORIA, Jan. 7, 1881.

To the United States Circuit Court, etc.—I have the honor to submit the following report of my official acts as deputy collector and ex-officio shipping commissioner, for the port of Astoria, Oregon, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1880:

Number of seamen shipped, 100; number of seamen discharged, 77.

Amount of fees received for shipping seamen, $200; amount of fees received for discharging seamen, $38 50. Total receipts, $238 50.

Respectfully submitted, J. D. MERRYMAN,
Deputy Collector and ex-Officio Shipping Com'r.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10, 7:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom	Change last 8 Hours.	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
Portland	29.54	—26	52	S	2.04	LtRain
Olympia	29.40	—35	38	N	1.61	LtRain
Roseburg	29.80	—04	50	SE	.37	LtRain
Red Bluff	30.13	—01	44	W	.00	Fair
Sacramento	30.22	00	47	SE	.00	Clo'dy
Umatilla	30.11	—04	32	SE	.00	Clo'dy

The river has fallen 4 inches during past 24 hours.

No Quorum.—Last evening was the time when a regular meeting of the board of trade should have been held at the rooms in New Market block. Owing to the absence of a quorum, no meeting was held.

Y. P. A.—Regular meeting of the Young People's Association this evening in the Baptist church vestry. Subject: Things Prepared for the Christians. Everybody invited. Strangers made welcome.

Only place in Portland for silk and satin candy boxes direct from Paris, at Postoffice Candy Store, Multnomah Building.

The best men's fine shoes are made by *Lilly, Brackett & Co.*, Boston, for sale only by Champlin & Hollabaugh, Pacific Boot and Shoe House.

The Turn Halle is to be rented for balls, parties, etc., at cheaper rates than ever before. Inquire at L. Levy's, 216 First street.

Ella, tell Shalla to go to Uncle Myers and buy one of those Diamond Rings for Leah, he has just taken out of pledge; 151 First street.

For a short season only, balance of our Trimmed Hats for ladies, misses and children, at actual cost of material. Mooney & Valentine, First and Taylor streets.

Molasses cocoanut, Mount Hood, molasses cold slices, cocoanut cakes, bologna sausage, chocolate cream rats, white cream rats, wholesale and retail, at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite the postoffice.

Eight shots 10 cents, at Smith's gallery.

Why is the Masonic Hall the most popular in town? Because it is the cheapest and best.

Buy your wife a sewing machine, and recollect Barbey, 32 Yamhill street. For cash, cheap.

Save money and get the best photographs at I. G. Davidson's, First and Yamhill streets, Portland.

Holton House Restaurant, under Tornado & Co.'s management. First class table. Rooms for ladies.

A second-hand Steinway & Son piano, almost good as new, for sale very low at H. Sinsheimer's.

Go to Keith's for your g[illegible].

SCARLET FEVER.

ALARMING SPREAD OF THE DISEASE IN PORTLAND.

The Only Remedy Suggested is through Disinfecting and Isolating the Cases as much as Possible.

It is dawning now upon the minds of citizens of Portland that scarlet fever, one of the most dreaded of all diseases to children, is becoming epidemic. It raged with some violence between the 5th and 15th of December, during the cold season, abated somewhat in the latter part of the month, but with the new year increased again, and has reached such proportions that the utmost efforts of every citizen should be bent towards retarding its ravages.

Just how many cases have occurred, and how many ended fatally, cannot be ascertained. The city council refused, after repeated suggestions, to require a record of deaths to be kept, and to pass an ordinance prohibiting undertakers from burying corpses without a permit from the city auditor. In order to learn to what extent the fever had become epidemic, a representative of THE OREGONIAN yesterday made inquiry of leading local physicians, nearly all of whom incline to the opinion that the disease is as prevalent as at any time during the winter. Two physicians who have practiced here for more than twenty years, and whose views can be relied on as being correct, regard the disease more widespread than any which has overtaken the city since 186[illegible]. The proportion of fatal cases has not been heavy, but with our greatly increased population the number of deaths within two months is larger than from any other disease in the same time for eighteen years past. A gentleman whose business required him to ride all over the city Sunday counted sixty-seven red flags, and it is safe to estimate that there are now not less than 125 or 150 cases in various stages of the disease within the city limits. The contagion has extended to all classes of persons alike, and those who reside in large, well ventilated houses are no more exempt than occupants of humbler dwellings.

No systematic effort has been made to check the disease except by school officials and teachers. Their action has been commendable. The superintendent refuses admission to all children who have been exposed until they present a certificate from some reputable physician that no danger would be incurred by their presence. Two physicians stated that it was difficult for them to impress on parents the fact the fever was contagious and a suggestion to send other children away from danger, when one child was stricken, met on several occasions with incredulous smiles. The exceeding mildness of scarlet fever here in former years gave rise to feelings of security which experience of the past six weeks has proved to be not well founded.

The danger of contagion after fever has left the patient and during the "scaling" or "peeling" process does not seem to be fully comprehended, nor do all parents know that one who is afflicted should not be submitted to exposure of cold air until the skin has regained its normal condition—usually from five to six weeks from the time of first attack. Some are careless enough to allow a child, as soon as it is able to move around, to play with others. A single flake blown from the face of the sick child on to the clothing of a playmate or visitor is as liable to communicate the disease as a visit to the sick room during burning fever. It is absolutely necessary to isolate the cases until they have fully recovered in order to prevent the disease from spreading. And more than that. As soon as a patient has left the sick room the clothes with which he came in contact, garments and bedding, should be boiled in carbolized water; carpets, curtains and furniture should be thoroughly aired, the room purified with carbolic acid, chloride of lime or kindred disinfectant; walls and ceilings should be whitewashed or re-kalsomined and wood-work repainted. Nothing but the utmost care in observing these instructions will check the progress of the disease.

ANOTHER NOTE FROM ENGINEER SEARS.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have been reminded to-day by some of the gentlemen present at the meeting of the street committee to which Mr. Chapman's communication of Saturday referred, of a remark made by me at that meeting that, as now presented, might have been interpreted by him in the sense in which he understood it. That interpretation was so foreign to my meaning that I resented it as a fabrication, but I find those present all understood it as Mr. Chapman did, and am therefore glad to know that he did not make an intentional misstatement. My meaning, however, was quite distinct from their understanding of it. Respectfully, ALFRED F. SEARS.

FREE ENTERTAINMENT TO-NIGHT.

A free musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Y. M. C. A. hall to-night at 8 o'clock, the music to be furnished by the students of the High School, the literary exercises by Mr. John Stevens. Following is the programme: Music, chorus; scene from King Lear; yarn of Nancy Bell; music, Glee club; Tam O'Shanter; Exile of Erin; duet, instrumental; The Raven; Jim Smiley's Jumping Frog; music, selected; Grave scene from Hamlet; music, instrumental; Ode to a Louse; music, chorus.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Byars, Esq., editor of the Roseburg Plaindealer, is in the city.

LOOK HERE.—Chestnuts, grapes, gold fish, pampas grasses and candies at S. L. Stone's.

A first-class cuisine is what creates a large trade at Frank's, in the St. Charles.

For all kinds of sausage call at the California Sausage Factory, corner Fifth and Morrison sts.

Get your candies and nuts for balls and parties at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite the postoffice.

Nougat! Nougat! French Nougat! All kinds preserved fruits and cough candies, wholesale and retail, at Postoffice Candy Store, Fifth and Morrison.

The happiest looking woman in Portland was one I saw coming out of Uncle Myers' store the other day, with a Watch and Chain her husband bought for her. 151 First street.

Abell, the leading photographer, keeps on doing a large business. His work can be compared with the best anywhere, and the people know it. Take your wife and baby to Abell's.

I have just taken out of pledge an U. S. Signal Service Field and Marine Glass of 25 mile power; cost $41; will be sold for $22 50, at Uncle Myers', 151 First street.

LADIES—The best shoes for ladies, misses and children, are made by *Holbrook & Co.*, Utica, N. Y. Ask your dealer for them and take no other.

Arlon.—For the very best wine, beer, liquors and cigars go to this place, 38 Yamhill street.

Just received at Simon Harris' a fine Stock of Knabe Pianos direct from the Factory at Baltimore.

If You Want Satisfaction take your old sewing machines to Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street. He has employed one of the best adjusters and sewing machine repairers on the coast. Charges reasonable, all work warranted for one year.

WONDERFUL Baby Upright Piano in rosewood case, 7 octave, only $250. See it at H. Sinsheimer's, agent for the Decker & Son celebrated piano, (acknowledged the best), and Mason & Hamlin and other organs.

[illegible] HAVANA CIGAR STORE First and Alder street. The largest and best selected stock of cigars in the city, comprising New York, Key West and Imported Havanas. Call and be convinced that you can get a better article for a less price than at any other store in the city. Sole Agency for the Celebrated Kerbs and Spess New York Cigars.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First, Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

GREAT SENSATION.

For the Next Thirty Days we will close out our immense stock of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of choice

DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
PIQUE SUITS,
TWEED SUITS,
REVERSIBLE ULSTERS,
CHINCHILLA ULSTERS,
OVERCOATS, ETC.
BOYS' SUITS,
BOY'S OVERCOATS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
And an Entire New Stock of
DRESSING GOWNS,
HATS, ETC.

Call and examine at
J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison, Sts.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries
Hardware and General Merchandise.
Mark Goods
care J.R.F.
U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

FROM WALLA WALLA TO THE DALLES.

Breaking of the Ice Blockade in the Upper Columbia, Etc.

THE DALLES, Jan. 8, 1881.

Upon receipt of intelligence that the Upper Columbia had at last been relieved of its icy fetters, some 20 passengers who had been sojourning at Walla Walla awaiting the reopening of navigation, with others from Pendleton and Ainsworth increasing the number to 40, were promptly on hand to take the first down boat since the last freeze up. The steamer D. S. Baker was hurriedly provisioned with wood and provender for the trip, and away we started, with glowing anticipations of reaching Portland the evening of the 8th, never for even a moment dreaming that it might prove but a repetition of the old story "what man proposes, etc." Among the passengers were Mr. H. Thielsen, Gen. Forsythe and son, R. M. Steele, A. S. Watt, E. R. Magill, accompanied by his traveling solicitor, Mr. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, John Bailey, Jr., Col. Seasure and others. Upon reaching Castle Rock, a point 25 miles below Umatilla, we found the river for a distance of 2000 feet gorged with ice, which resisted all attempts made by the steamer to force a passage. There being no facilities for transmitting word to Blalock's landing, where the Harvest Queen lay, under instructions to await her arrival, and having but one day's supplies of food and fuel, it was deemed advisable to return to Umatilla. However, Mr. Thielsen decided to go on to Blalock's by small boat in company with Mr. Steele and two of the company's employes. They succeeded in reaching the boat on the ice. On the last view of the party from the decks of the now retreating steamer they were manfully tugging away at the rope to which was attached their boat, and nearly reached the lower end of the gorge.

The steamer had proceeded but a few miles up the stream when a dense fog settling down upon the river making farther progress hazardous. Accordingly the steamer was tied up to the bank for the night. The passengers, especially those who had been expecting to reach Portland in season to connect with the steamer of the 9th for San Francisco, were, of course, much disappointed. However, all hands were inclined to accept the situation philosophically and good humoredly, and soon resolved themselves into card and conversational parties, while others, of philharmonic taste, formed a musical coterie in the ladies' cabin and under the soothing influence of sweet song, 'dull care' was driven to the winds. Indeed a more marked exhibition of the true cosmopolitan spirit than was here revealed by a glance through the three elegant compartments of the Baker, is seldom witnessed. One could with difficulty imagine it other than a social party composed of old friends. While from without, and in strange contrast to the commingled sounds of harmony, merriment and buzz of conversation, could be heard the discordant cadences of those little barking ventriloquists, the cayotes, who, in the dense fog, probably mistook the brilliant lights of the steamer for their acknowledged deity, the moon, to which, in obedience to an instinctive law of their species, they were rendering the customary invocation for fat mutton, with entrees of prairie chicken, rabbit, etc.

Shortly after reaching Umatilla Friday morning, the deep resounding whistle of the up steamer broke suddenly upon the air, and the graceful outlines of the Queen were soon recognized through the dense fog o'erhanging the river. Equipped in a sheathing of plank the Queen, under the skillful management of Capt. Troup, had been forced through the ice gorge, breaking it up completely. Soon after the Queen, the Almota from up the river, reached the landing. The three steamers arriving at short intervals, with their passengers and general business, gave to the rapidly convalescing town of Umatilla quite a lively appearance. It was decided that the raising of the ice blockade be celebrated in the evening by a ball at the town hall. The affair was participated in by the residents of the place and officers and passengers from the steamers; and one and all voted the affair a complete success.

Leaving Umatilla Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, the Baker made the run to Blalock's in the usual time, and the Dalles was reached at 4 o'clock this evening. Acknowledgments are due to Capt. Stump, Purser Williams and the efficient head steward of the Baker, for their untiring efforts to promote the comfort of the passengers. The possession of these gentlemanly qualities has hitherto not been considered an essential qualification in the average steamboat employe, hence we are pleased to note the fact, as aptly stated by one of the passengers on the Baker, that there was less assumption of authority and more of genuine politeness among the officers and employes of the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamers than in any line he had traveled. ESCRITO.

Last week silver was quoted in the London market, which rules prices the world over, at 51¼ pence per ounce; so that on that day the market value of our silver dollar of 412½ grains was 85 85-100 cents. At this price it would require 480 4-10 grains of bullion in our silver dollar to make it equal in value to the gold dollar.

Gortschakoff is at Baden Baden. He is described as upward of eighty, and his silvery locks and tottering step give evidence that he is nearly ready for the great harvest of all. His mind is childish, and he mourns the ingratitude of Russia, which he once ruled with an iron hand.

A correspondent in Ireland blushes for his sex when he sees the employment of women, young and old, in field work, patient drudges staggering over the bogs with heavy creels of turf on their backs; climbing the slopes from the sea shore, laden like beasts of burden with the heavy, sand-trodden, dripping sea weed; or undertaking long journeys on foot into the market towns, carrying with them weighty hampers of farm produce.

If you wish to purchase a Piano examine the celebrated Knabe at Simon Harris'. Prices Low.

MUST BE SOLD.

In view of a change in our business connections about Feb. 1, we offer a very large stock of McNeale & Urban safes at a great reduction in prices, up to that time, for cash. This is a special offer. Dell S. Lashier, agent for Raymond & Wilshire, at the office of Dubois & King, Front and Washington streets.

Peter Wilhelm reigns supreme at the "Boss," in Portland.

SORENSON'S WOOD YARD.—Orders can be left at Beck & Waldman's.

The leading music house north of San Francisco—D. W. Prentice & Co., Portland.

Eastern oysters by every steamer at Keith's

While the fields we're roaming over,
Breathing new-mown hay and clover,
We'll think of her, as is our wont,
Whose teeth and breath are, every day,
White as white clover—sweet as hay,
And all from using SOZODONT.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES'
DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
TIES AND RIBBONS,
PORTMONNAIS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
RUCHINGS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

GENTS'
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS,
TIES AND CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NECK MUFFLERS,
Collar and Cuff Buttons,

And anything in the Dry Goods line that is desired for the Holidays,
AT
OLDS & KING'S
147 THIRD ST.

WM. COLLIER. A. CAMPBELL.
UNION IRON WORKS,
GENERAL
Machinists & Iron Founders,
Cor. Front and Main Sts., Portland.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist and Saw Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. Pattern Making, Blacksmithing and Repairing done promptly.

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Church, School, Fire-alarm, Fine-toned, low-priced, warranted. Catalogue with 1500 testimonials, prices, etc., sent free.
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THE CATTLE DRIVE.

[From The Dalles Times.]

Mr. C. E. Grimes, the foreman of the herders of Todd, Coleman & Co.'s cattle band, arrived in town one day last week from Cheyenne, having driven the whole distance in a wagon, and having experienced some very severe storms. Mr. Grimes had one man and eight Indians with him, and brought through twenty-five head of horses. In a conversation with him last Tuesday we learned the following regarding the "cattle-drive" from here to the Union Pacific railroad:

Mr. Grimes started from Prineville on the 14th of last June, having two droves of cattle numbering in the aggregate 3,150, belonging to Messrs. Todd, Coleman & Co., he being foreman of the band of twenty-one herders, including eight Indians. The route was as follows: From Prineville, by way of Camp Harney, to Snake river, which they crossed at Steele's ferry; from this point they proceeded by way of Big Camas Prairie to Wood river, in Idaho; they then crossed Snake river against Eagle Rock, and followed what is called the Soda Springs route. From the first crossing of Snake river they could have followed the bend of that stream, but this route is not desirable as it is much farther, and watering cattle in this turbulent river is often very dangerous, the banks being very steep and the water deep. They crossed the rocky mountains at the South Pass, and, arriving at Sweetwater, followed down that river to Rock Creek station, one hundred miles west of Cheyenne, where the cattle were put on the cars and shipped to Council Bluffs.

Mr. Grimes was forced to stay at Big Camas prairie, 100 miles east of Boise City, with one herd, they being troubled with [illegible] disease in the feet, and did not arrive at Rock Creek station until the 15th of November. Messrs. Todd and Coleman arrived there a month sooner.

Mr. Grimes says the cattle were in fair condition when they arrived at the Union Pacific railroad, but that along the route there was great scarcity of grass and water. A trail had to be followed nearly the whole distance, there being no wagon road but a part of the way. Great care had to be taken to keep them from eating a poisonous weed, which had killed 300 head of a band that had passed over the road previously. It grows in the midst of the grass, and can hardly be distinguished from it. At night the cattle are herded near the camp, and they are soon taught to circle very close when the herders ride around them. After awhile they become so accustomed to this that one man can take charge of a large band. By this means they are kept from straying, and are easily handled.

When he arrived at Rock Creek station, Mr. Grimes says the cold was intense, the thermometer marking 27 degrees below zero, and the last few days of the drive were very severe on the men and the cattle, on account of the cold and the snow. Mr. Grimes' experience of cold was not at an end here, for he took a band of horses over into the Black Hills, and his experience was something not generally relished, except in romance. He says he got lost for three days in one of the canyons, and only found his way out after enduring cold and hunger for that length of time.

The cattle, after being shipped to Council Bluffs, Mr. Grimes informs us are driven into some of the valleys near the Missouri river, and fed during the winter on corn, fodder and hay. In the spring they are taken up and stall-fed and soon placed in the market for beef.

On the Sweetwater in Wyoming, at one of the stations a record is kept of all stock driven over the route during the past year, and this record shows that the surprisingly large number of 170,000 head had passed through to Rock Creek station. These came from Oregon, Washington and Idaho, but the majority from the eastern portion of our state. There are other routes, which will increase this number probably 70,000. We can realize from this the importance of the cattle trade to this eastern section of country, and it is constantly on the increase. Next year there will be more driven to points on the Union Pacific, if the severity of the present season does not prove very fatal to stock.

Good Prospects in California.

The Sacramento Bee, of Dec. 29 h, has the following relative to the condition of California:

The bright prospects with which the present season opened have but grown brighter and more promising every day. At present writing the rainfall exceeds by several inches that of last year at this date, and the weather has been far more favorable for vegetation of all kinds. Instead of severe frosts and extreme cold which prevailed throughout so great a portion of last winter, we have had copious rains and warm, soft weather. Everywhere the grass is growing rapidly, and summer-fallowed grain fields are showing up handsomely. Farmers who had put off plowing until the rains set in have been kept back rather late, it is true, but a week or two of clear weather—which may be looked for at any time—will find them well advanced with their seeding. Everybody is hopeful, and many are jubilant over the prospects of the coming season.

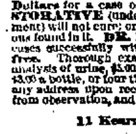
In the mountain counties the miners are plying their vocation with unusual energy and success. The generous rains have filled the gulches with water, and whenever this is the case the miners are prosperous. Already sufficient snow has been stored in the mountains to insure a good supply until late in the season, and the result will be great activity and increased prosperity in all the mountain villages.

Times are improving. The press claims that business of all kinds is looking up, and a feeling of greater security pervades all classes of tradesmen than for several years past. There can be no doubt that the opening up of Arizona to settlement, and the rapid growth of trading towns and mining camps, has added to the business of the metropolis, as well as to that of Sacramento, both of which divide the trade of that section with the great cities east of the Rocky Mountains.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, New York City.*

The Great English Remedy.

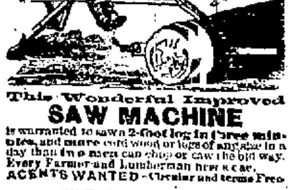

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, youthful follies, and excesses in maturer years, such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head, the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all private diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5.00. Price of Vital Restorative $3.00 a bottle, or four times the quantity $10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name, if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists. HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Or., Wholesale agents.


THE GIANT RIDING SAW MACHINE.

This Wonderful Improved SAW MACHINE
is warranted to saw a 2-foot log in three minutes, and more cord wood or logs of any size in a day than two men can chop or saw the old way. Every Farmer and Lumberman needs one. AGENTS WANTED—Circular and terms Free.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
LINFORTH, RICE & CO.,
General Agents for the Pacific Coast,
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NOT A DRUG
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DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S NEW TREATMENT by Inhalation, for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Debility, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. Packages may be conveniently sent by express, ready for immediate use at home. All requisites and full directions in each package. Information and supplies can be had of H. E. MATTHEWS, 606 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal. dec3d&wtm

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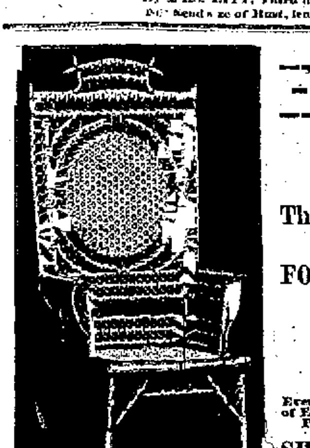
IRON, STEEL. COAL.
Wagon Timber.
Hubs, Spokes, Sarven Patent Wheels.
THOMPSON, DeHART & CO.,
173 Front, 174 First St., cor. Yamhill,
PORTLAND, OR.

SUIT HOUSE.
Send to H. B. LITT for LADIES' ALL-WOOL SUITS,
Trimmed Elegantly, for $15—also DOLMANS—with privilege of examining at Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office, and if not exactly as represented, MR. LITT will pay the return charges.
FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING, CUTTING AND FITTING
By MRS. LITT, Third and Alder streets, Portland.
Send size of Bust, length of Sleeve and Skirt.



Holiday Goods

JUST RECEIVED,
The Largest and Most Elegant Assortment of
FOLDING CHAIRS,
WIRE PATENT ROCKERS,
AND
RATAN CHAIRS
Ever brought to this city. Also a complete assortment of EASY CHAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS, etc., etc. Parties calling cannot fail to be suited.
SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,
166 First and 167 Front St.

Knabe Pianos.
A Fine Stock of these Celebrated Instruments just received, direct from Baltimore, by
SIMON HARRIS, Sole Agent.
PRICES EXCEEDINGLY LOW. ESMOND BLOCK.

GREAT
Closing Out Sale
OF
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
AND
WOOLEN FABRICS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT
J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.'S

This will be a General Closing Out Sale of Fall and Winter Dry-Goods. No Winter Goods to be carried over, and the attention of every buyer is called to the prices below:

Black Cashmere	35c per yd, former price, 50c.
Black Cashmere	55c " " " 75c.
Black Cashmere	75c " " " $1 00
All-wool Merino Cloths in new shades	35c, former price, 50c.
All-wool colored Cashmeres " "	50c per yard.
Handsome lines of Dress-Goods reduced to 20 and 25c per yard.	
Brocaded Silks in colors and Black	$1 00 per yard.
Brocade Silks in colors	44 in. wide $1 50 per yard.

BLACK SILKS.

BLACK SILKS reduced from 40 to 50 per cent in price.

ALL STYLES OF DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

Waterproofs, all qualities, at cost 60c to $1 00.
CLOAKINGS AT COST.

A Large Stock of CLOAKS Closing Out Regardless of Cost.

Heavy Canton Flannel	12 yards for $1 00.
Fine Cashmere Flannels reduced from	60 to 40c.
Table Damask, all linen	85c per yard.
Table Napkins, all linen	75c per dozen.
Large size Bedspreads	75c each.
Fine French Corsets	$1 00, worth $2 00.
2-button French kid Gloves	50c, worth 75c.
4-button French kid Gloves	75c, worth $1 50.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Ladies', Misses, Children's Cotton & Wool Hose
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
A FINE LINE OF EMBROIDERIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW RUCHINGS, RIBBONS,
LACES, SCARFS, BOWS,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.

A LARGE STOCK OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

WE HAVE NO AUCTION TRASH OR DAMAGED GOODS.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
221 FIRST STREET, Cor. SALMON.

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408 FRONT ST., San Francisco, Cal. 133 FRONT ST., Portland, Or.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
Agents for the Celebrated MILTON J. HARDY
Old Bourbon and Pure Old Rye Whiskies,
AND THE
Argonaut Brands of Whiskies.
131 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1881.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 50; do documentary, 50½.

Transfers, 25.

Bank of England rate of interest 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine ℔ fine ounce, 112⅝@110⅝.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long 4 80½; short, 4 83; good commercial, from 1@¼c lower; documentary, 3c@1½c lower.

U. S. Bonds—6s of '81, 101½; 4½s, 112½; 4s, 112½.

Closed—5s 101½; 4½s, 112½; 4s, 112⅝.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Consols, 98 9-16 money; 98 11-16 account.

4 P. M.—98 7-16@98 9-16.

Silver bullion, English standard, per fine ounce 925 fine, 51½.

U. S. Bonds—5s of '81, 104½; 4½s, 115⅞; 4s, 116½.

Closed—Same.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Money easy, 5@6; governments strong; stocks closed steady; W. U. 97½; Erie, 50½.

PORTLAND, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 10.

There is no special change in the local wheat situation, though the improvement in European markets has some influence in strengthening the tone. We learn of transactions to-day at $1 40 per cental which is probably the highest figure obtainable.

In the general produce market there has been no changes since our quotations of Saturday.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.

Receipts—11,000 ctls wheat, 1700 qr sks flour, 600 ctls oats, 1000 sks potatoes, 9000 doz eggs.

Charters—Am ship Solitaire, wheat, Cork, U. K., 65s; Am sh Pactolus, wheat, Cork, U. K., 65s 9d; rechartered, Ger sh Thalia, wheat, Cork, U. K., 67s 6d.

Wheat—The market is steady at the decline; 100 tons choice shipping sold to-day at $1 40; 650 tons of choice milling sold at $1 50. Exporters estimate total wheat in the state Jan. 1st at 1,000,000 tons, and that there will be 800,000 tons yet to export. Quote choice milling $1 47½@1 52½, shipping $1 40@1 45.

Barley and Oats—Demand is mostly for choice, for which prices are firm owing to light supplies; choice Humboldt milling oats sold to-day at $1 42½.

Columbia River Salmon—1 ℔ standard brands, upon a careful estimate stocks are conceded to be 10,000 cases in this city. We quote as before.

Provisions—Prices are hardening; market affected by an advance in fresh meat. Market very firm at former quotations.

Eggs—Supplies are light; market firm with prices against buyers. Quote choice eggs 35@37½.

Butter—Fresh roll, demand is good; market firm at 37½@40c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.

Wheat—Strong demand at 99½c for Feb.

Pork—$13 00 for Feb.

Lard—$8 75 for Feb.

Ribs—$8 62½@8 65 asked for Feb.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Hides—Steady, 22½@23.

Wool—Steady; fall 20@23c; burry 14@19c; spring, 25@33c, burry 18@24; pulled wool 38@45.

Wheat—Strong, $1 12@1 16.

Flour—Quiet.

Barley—Quiet, $1 15@1 30.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Floating Cargoes—Improving.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—More disposition to buy.

Mark Lane Wheat—Firm.

French Country Markets—Seem to be improving.

Farmers' delivery of wheat during the week—20,000@25,000 quarters.

Weather in England—Very cold.

Liverpool spot—Very firm.

The Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Wheat, firm, higher; 98⅝ cash; 99½ February; 100⅝ March.

The San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Wheat, quiet; No. 1, $1 45@1 50; No. 2, $1 40@1 42½.

Barley—Neglected; feed, 87½@95c; brewing, $1 10@1 20; standard Chevalier, $1 15@1 25; coast do., $1@1 10.

Oats—Good and choice, $1 25@1 35; common, $1 20@1 22½; Surprise, $1 40@1 50.

Corn—No white here. Yellow nominal at $1@1 05.

Hay—Firm at $9 50@16.

Wool—Nominal.

Potatoes—River reds, 40@50c; Early Rose, 50@60c; Petalumas and Tomales, 62½@75c; Humboldt reds, 90c@$1; do. Kidneys, 65@75c; do. Peachblows, 90c; Cuffey's Cove, 95c@$1 05.

Army Appointments.

The president has nominated Col. D. B. Sacket senior inspector general of the army with the rank of brigadier general, and Capt. Jas. S. Breckenridge, of the second artillery, assistant inspector general with the rank of major.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Arrived—Am sh Top Gallant, Departure Bay; bkt Modoc, Astoria; Br sh Merwanjee Framjee, Liverpool; str Gaelic, Hong Kong.

Sailed—Sh Dashing Wave, Tacoma; bk Great Western, Seattle; sch Argonaut, Coos Bay; bk Samoset, Tacoma; sch Aurora, Coos Bay; sch Enterprise, Coos Bay; sch Arago, Coos Bay; sch Norway, Coos Bay; Br bk Mary Emily, Cork, f. o.; Br bk Belle of Avon, Cork, f. o.; Fr bk St. Jean Baptiste, Cork, f. o.; Br bk Allahabad, Cork, f. o.; Br sh Patterdale, Liverpool; Br bk Iron Queen, Liverpool; Am bk Western Belle, Liverpool; bg Consuelo, Honolulu.

HULL, Jan. 8.—Sailed—Am sh Wildwood, S F.

HONG KONG, Jan. 8.—Arrived—Str City of Tokio, S F.

GLASGOW, Dec. 31.—Sailed—Hol bk Terena, S F.

Spoken—Oct. 7, lat 4 50 S, lon 31.19, Am sh S. C. Blanchard, N Y to S F.

Spoken—Nov. 10, lat 56.35 S, lon 35, Br bk Parmita, S F to Liverpool.

UTSALADY, Jan. 9.—Sailed—Bk Renier, Honolulu.

ASTORIA, Jan. 10.—North Bend crossed out yesterday afternoon; raining; wind northeast.

THE MILLS OF PUGET SOUND.

[From the Seattle Post.]

An effort has been made to procure statistical information concerning the milling interests of Puget Sound; but considerable reluctance has been shown by the various companies, so that in this instance the figures can be computed only approximately, with the exception of Port Gamble and Blakely.

Port Gamble (Puget Mill Company) is the largest milling corporation on Puget Sound, (Pope & Talbot, San Francisco) and Mr. Cyrus Walker is resident manager at Gamble. Last year the Gamble company cut over 30,000,000 feet of lumber, the year being a dull one. The average number of men employed about the mill is 160. The new mill contains one circular, two gangs, one table edge, two gangs of edgers, one lath mill, six trimmers, two planing machines.

Old mill—one circular, one table edger, one planing machine, one scantling machine, three trimmers.

The Puget Mill Company own the large milling establishment at Utsalady. The number of men employed at this place aggregate 60. The cut of lumber for the past year amounted to 16,500,000. The mill contains one gang, one circular, one scantling machine, three trimmers, lath mill, planing machine.

The Port Ludlow mill is owned by the Puget Mill Company, is in excellent condition, and capable of cutting an enormous amount of lumber daily. This mill has not been operated recently; but is ready for active work on short notice.

Port Blakely Mill, Renton, Holmes & Co. Mr. Renton is resident owner, Mr. Holmes living in San Francisco. During the past year the Blakely mills shipped (foreign and domestic) 25,000,000 feet of lumber. The present size of the mill is 75x390. Improvements have been made from time to time until at present these mills, for convenience and economy, are without a superior on the coast. The present capacity of the Blakely mills is about 90,000 feet of lumber daily; number of men employed, 100. New store and offices have been recently built and the town and company are in a flourishing prosperous condition.

Washington Mills, Adams & Co. These mills are located at Seabeck, Hood's canal. Present capacity, about 70,000 feet. During the past season several vessels have been built at Seabeck, the company launching one splendid ship, which is employed in carrying lumber to San Francisco.

Discovery Mills, S. L. Mastick & Co. Situated on Discovery bay, a perfectly land-locked harbor, below Port Townsend and opening on the straits of Fuca. Their mills are capable of turning out about 70,000 feet of lumber daily; average number of employes, about 100. The Discovery mills ship foreign large quantities of lumber and to San Francisco.

Tacoma Mills, Hanson, Ackerson & Co. Mr. Ackerson is resident partner, the other members of the firm living in San Francisco. The mills, as their name would indicate, are located at Tacoma, on Commencement bay. The capacity of these mills is about 60,000 feet of lumber daily; total number of men employed, 100. The Tacoma company enjoys a large foreign trade, and are as well shipping large quantities of lumber to San Francisco.

The Milton Mills, E. L. Marshall. These mills are situated on Elliott bay, directly opposite Seattle. They have been shut down for two years.

The original "Uncle Tom" has a home at the age of ninety-two in Camden, Kent county, Canada. He goes about lecturing. His arms he cannot raise to his head because they were crushed by a rail in the hands of his old master. One of his grandsons is being educated at Oberlin for the ministry.

Teacher—Are pro and con synonymous or opposite terms? Pupil—Adverse. Teacher—Illustrate the difference between them. Pupil—Progress and congress. Teacher—Correct.

VALUES IN NEW YORK.

Prodigious Growth of the City in Wealth—Extraordinary Sums Paid for Residence Property.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The rapid rate at which New York is growing in size, wealth and commercial importance is realized by but few even of her own citizens. Unlike London, Paris, Vienna and other great centers of population, which can spread out on every side and cover a large area of country, New York, confined by natural boundaries and great rivers, can grow in but one direction—north. So far, the growth of the city above Fifty-ninth street has been entirely on the east side, where it follows the line of the horse and elevated railroads. It is estimated that from now forward

TEN STREETS

will be yearly required in the narrow space on the line of improvement between Central Park and the East River to accommodate the yearly increase of population. Inasmuch, however, as the river borders are taken up for business purposes, for brick, stone and lumber yards, factories and machine shops, and the center of the island, from Fourth to Fifth avenues, is devoted exclusively to the residences of the wealthy, there remains but a small space between, say Lexington avenue and Avenue A, for the moderately well-to-do, the humbler and the laboring classes, who form

THE GREAT BULK OF THE POPULATION.

This explains the rapid growth of Third avenue, which presents almost one continuous row of buildings to and beyond Yorkville. On the east side the city is practically built compactly up to Seventy-ninth street. Any section of the city may be regarded as substantially built up when three-fourths of its area is covered with houses. The residue is taken up with gardens, churches, public buildings, and here and there vacant plots of lots. Just now vacant lots below Seventy-ninth street and west of Lexington avenue are eagerly sought after by investors and speculative builders. Within twelve months every inch of this very circumscribed area will be absolutely required to meet the demand for houses from a class who will not pitch their tents outside of the fashionable quarter.

MILLIONAIRES

from all parts of the country, especially California, are buying houses and making homes in this city. The following advertisement is taken hap-hazard from the column "City Real Estate For Sale" of the Herald:

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSES FOR SALE.

First-class corner house	$150,000
First-class house and stable	250,000
Elegant house and stable	350,000
Three full-sized elegant houses, ranging in price from $100,000 to	120,000
Extra large house and four lots on Thirty-fourth street	250,000

This advertisement in itself epitomizes the story of the wealth and growth of New York. Ten years ago a $100,000 house was very rarely met with. Now we have them by the score. The descendants of those who have pinned their faith to and staked their money on the growth of this city are among our wealthiest citizens. Witness the Astors, Goelets, Rhinelanders, Lenoxes, Stevenses, Whitneys, Remsens, Suydams, Hamersleys, etc.

DURING 1880,

from Jan. 2 to date, there have been filed 1,057 plans for new buildings, against 960 submitted during the whole of 1879. In the same year there were but thirty-three plans submitted for buildings of any kind to cost more than $50,000. Among this number was the Smith building, at Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Cortlandt street, costing $150,000; the Stevens building, upon which $200,000 was expended, and several private residences. The most expensive structure erected during that year was the Fifth avenue residence of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, which cost $750,000.

THE COSTLIEST BUILDING

for which plans were received this year was for the large hotel and restaurant being put up by Mr. Edward Clark, on the entire block of Eighth avenue, Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, to cost when finished $1,000,000. Forty-three plans were approved for public and private buildings, each of which was to cost over $50,000, such as the building of the Association for the Improvement of Deaf Mutes, on Lexington avenue and Sixty-eighth street, upon which the society spent $125,000. Besides these, the plans for other residences on Fifth avenue and Forty-ninth street, of Robert and Ogden Goelet, each costing $175,000, and the $125,000 Post building, are deserving of notice.

ADVANTAGES OF SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

They may be kept the greater portion of the year on land of inferior quality and thrive very well on it. Horses and cattle, being heavy and of large size, can not roam over a large area of land to procure food and keep in good condition. Dairy cows must be pastured on land that is comparatively rich, or they will give but little milk. In order for cattle intended for beef to take on fat rapidly they must be pastured where the feed is good and where but little exertion is required to reach it. Sheep, however, being small, light, and active, can go long distances in pursuit of food, climbing, if occasion requires, over hills and mountains where horses and cattle might be injured, on account of their weight, size, and want of activity.

Sheep injure the quality of grazing land less than any kind of stock that feed upon it. Their weight is not sufficient to break the sod on which they travel. Their manure is so distributed that it does the greatest amount of good possible to the grass and other fodder plants. Sheep eat a much greater number of plants than the horses, hogs or cattle. They devour many noxious weeds, as well as the leaves and branches of bushes that are likely to encroach on the land devoted to more useful vegetation. By these means they improve the character of the native vegetations. The presence of sheep on land is favorable to the introduction of blue grass and white clover, as they firm the soil, so that the seeds of these plants are more likely to germinate.

Sheep require comparatively little attention except during the season when they drop their lambs. They delight in being let alone. In regions not infested by wild beasts and dogs the labor required to take care of sheep from the time the soil freezes in the fall until it thaws in the spring is very small. They require salt as often as once a week and an opportunity to obtain pure water. If a pasture contains a clear, running stream and the owner will erect little sheds for the protection of salt, sheep will require no care during half the months of the year. During the winter sheep require far less care than horses and cattle. It is not necessary to confine them in stalls or to fasten them to stanchions, as in the case of other animals kept on the farm.

Sheep require less protection than cattle and horses, as their wool helps keep them warm. Sheds for sheltering sheep from storm may be erected by the employment of very cheap materials. The walls may be built of flat stones, logs, concrete or rough boards. The roof should be tight, but may be made of thatch or split lumber instead of shingles. The great object of erecting buildings for the protection of sheep is to afford protection against the cold rains that occur during cold weather. When the weather is pleasant in winter sheep delight to remain in the pastures, and appear to be benefitted by so doing. They are less dainty than horses and cattle, and will consume a greater variety of dry food.

Keeping cows for the milk they produce involves a large amount of work on the part of women as well as men. The cows have to be milked twice a day with great regularity. A great amount of labor is required, not only to take care of the milk, but to keep the milk-dishes in order. If the milk is converted into butter and cheese, the work required to be done by women is very great. A flock of sheep, however, causes little work in the house. When a farm is chiefly devoted to the production of grain there is a large number of men to be boarded. The number required to take care of a large flock of sheep, however, is small, with the exception of the few days they are being deprived of their fleeces, and, as a consequence, there are few to be provided with board.

Wool raising is a cash business. It is easier to market wool than any other product of the farm. It can be transported a longer distance, for its price is higher than that of any other substance produced by farmers. It costs comparatively little to store it, as it occupies but little space. It is not liable to injury while being stored, as grain, fruit and vegetables are. It is not liable to shrinkage. If it does not gain in weight it will not lose. These advantages of wool raising should be considered by young farmers before they resolve to engage in the dairy, grain, or general live-stock business.

BOGUS CERTIFICATES.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

SOLDIERS UNDER FIRE.

How to Shoot in Battle or Under Cover.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Whenever you can find a soldier who, under fire, takes low and shoots to make every bullet wound or kill, you will find fifty who are nervously throwing away ammunition, seeming to reason that the reports of their muskets will check or drive the enemy. And yet this nervousness is not to be wondered at, for they are playing a game of life and death.

At Malvern Hill, seventeen soldiers, belonging to an Ohio regiment, took cover in a dry ditch, which answered admirably for a rifle pit. A Georgia regiment discovered this little band three times and were three times driven back. The fire was low and rapid, and the loss in front of the ditch was more than [illegible] killed in ten minutes. Regiments have been engaged for an hour without losing over half that [illegible]. The fire of the seventeen was so continuous that McClellan forwarded a brigade to their support, believing that an entire regiment had been cut off.

At Mine Run the writer was just in the rear of a New York regiment which was suddenly attacked. A single company of confederates, cut off from the regiment and dodging about to rejoin it, suddenly doubled back on a field and found itself face to face with the Union regiments. Fighting commenced at once. A regiment fought a company, both lying down for cover. I lay so near a [illegible] sergeant that I could touch his heels, and I watched his fire. Every time he pulled his trigger he elevated the muzzle of his gun at an angle of forty-five degrees instead of depressing it for the enemy lying down. I saw him repeat this operation fourteen different times. The man next to him fired as many bullets plump into a stump in his front, and the man on the other side shot into the ground about ten feet away. Others must have been wasting bullets in the same way; but that little company was shooting to kill. In that ten minutes of fighting the New-Yorkers suffered a loss of thirty-six killed and wounded, and then a bayonet charge doubled them back and opened a gap for the little band's escape. I walked over the ground and found one dead and one wounded confederate. Not a gun, blanket, knapsack or canteen had been left behind.

Any soldier will no doubt fight better under cover than he will in the open field, but cover does not always insure good fighting. At Pittsburg Landing 6000 Union soldiers skulked under the river bank, safe from the enemy's fire, and many of them threw their guns in the river rather than fire a shot. Again at Yellow Tavern five of Custer's men dismounted, and lying behind a fence, held five companies of cavalry at bay for twelve minutes and killed twenty-four men, and this without getting a scratch in return.

At Mine Run a Union regiment went into the fight with sixty rounds of ammunition per man, making a total, perhaps, of 4000 bullets. This regiment was placed to act as a check to any advances of the enemy in a certain direction. They did not see thirty confederates during the whole day, and yet it was twice more supplied with ammunition. It fired away at least 12,000 bullets and only killed two rebel skirmishers.

One cool man will do more execution with his musket than 30 men firing at random. One must have a will strong enough to crowd down all emotions, and oblige his hands to cease trembling at the word. Out of every regiment, not more than 100 men were fighters. These shot to kill. The others shot at random and killed only by accident. Thirty cartridges would last a good fighter for an all day's fight. The ordinary soldier would fire out his 60 in an hour and a half, and like enough have his eyes shut half the time when he pulled the trigger. A member of the 2d Michigan infantry hit the case pretty well at Blackburn Ford. When the skirmishing began he counted his cartridges and said:

"Just 60 of 'em, and I'll fire three a minute and have these fellers licked in just 20 minutes to a tick!"

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.

MORNING BOARD.

100	Ophir	3⅝@3½	130	Justice	40c
100	Mexican	6¼	85	Alta	1 40@1 35
250	Cala	1 35@1 30	180	Julia	20@15c
455	Con Va	1 05@1 00	100	Caledonia	25c
680	Chollar	1 75@1 70	100	Overman	85c
20	B & B	7½	50	S Hill	35c
665	Potosi	1 65	300	N York	10c
480	H & N	3 80@3 85	20	Occidental	1 10
50	Savage	1 40	500	Lady Wash	15c
315	Point	75@70c	110	Andes	1½
390	Imperial	15c	325	Scorpion	1 15@1 10
165	Belcher	1 15	1525	Wells Fargo	1¼
250	Utah	7¼	50	S Nev	7¼ b30
20	Jacket	2¾	280	Benton	25@30c
70	Bullion	1 50@1 40	125	G & C	3@20
270	Exchequer	1 30@1 25	10	Union	9⅝

AFTERNOON BOARD.

300	Argenta	30c	800	Champion	60@55c
550	Navajo	1 20@1 30	100	Booker	5c
200	Star	10c	300	S Bulwer	del 35c
630	Tuscarora	30c	1000	Addenda	70c
20	Albion	30c	65	Noonday	1@85c
100	Wales	30c	50	N Noonday	25c
100	Columbus	2½	50	Mammoth	35c
350	Bechtel	30c	200	Oro	30c
300	Tioga	50c	140	Mono	30c
100	Syndicate	50c	100	S King	12¼
200	Goodshaw	25c	510	M White	5@10c
100	Summit	35c	100	Booker	10c

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters."

"Study Hop Bitters books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drug, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new."

"Ague, biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

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"More health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies."

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO.,
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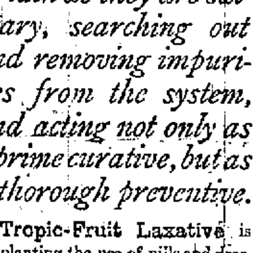
For Sale by Hodge, Davis & Co. and all other druggists.



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And CLEANSER,

and its effects are as certain as they are salutary, searching out and removing impurities from the system, and acting not only as a prime curative, but as a thorough preventive.

Tropic-Fruit Laxative is supplanting the use of pills and drastic purgatives in Constipation and all kindred ailments.

Packed in bronzed tin boxes only. *Avoid imitations.* Ask your druggist for Descriptive Pamphlet, or address the proprietor,

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Established 18[illegible]

J. B. CONGLE & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery, Hardware, etc.

108 and 110 Front st., [illegible].

Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guarantee.

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The EASTER TERM will begin Jan. 18th.

Pupils may enter at any time, and pay from date of entrance. For information or catalogue address

Prof. J. W. HILL, Head Master,
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The Esmond Restaurant

MEALS A LA CARTE,

Any time between 6 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

The Esmond Restaurant is convenient to the business part of the City, and patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. H. BRENNER, Proprietor.

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HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
For Stockmen's Saddles.

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OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST UPON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

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MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK.

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LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE: Payable Within this State.

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COLLECTIONS MADE on all Points.

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SAN FRANCISCO,	LONDON,
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Vice President....HENRY W. CORBETT
Cashier....AMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS, or on current account subject to check.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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Paid up Capital.......$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.

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This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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65 First St., bet. Oak & Pine, 65 First St.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast, IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL CHRONIC AND DIFFICULT DISEASES

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

Such as SPERMATORRHEA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, or LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Nearly two-thirds of all the Chronic Diseases spring, either directly or indirectly, from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit these diseases to exist until their sensitiveness become corrupted, their organization broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Disease, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

Consultation free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—No. 63 First street, between Oak and Pine. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to Dr. Paul M. Brenan & Co., Portland, Oregon.

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GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY, Etc., etc., Etc.

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Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding. Hack Orders Promptly Attended to, Day or Night.

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Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY and PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch every five days, for the above port, one of their new A1 Iron Steamships, viz:

COLUMBIA,
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Sailing Days—Dec. 14, 19, 24, 29. Jan. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 29. Feb. 2, 7th.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

Leaving Portland at 3 A. M.

THROUGH TICKETS sold to all the principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For particulars for Passage and Freight, apply to GEO. W. WEIDLER, Steamship Agt. O. R. & N. Co., D and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agts. P. C. S. S. Co., 60, 62 and 64 North Front St., Portland.

Columbia and Willamette Division.

Sept. 1st. 1880.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES, UMATILLA, WALLULA AND WALLA WALLA—Daily (except Sunday) at 5 A. M. Passengers leaving on Saturday lay over at Celilo on Sunday.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skomockaway and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

WILLAMETTE AND YAMHILL RIVERS.

Steamers leave Portland from the Ainsworth Wharf:

FOR DAYTON—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY and Intermediate Points—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6 A. M.

FOR CORVALLIS and Intermediate Points—Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

GEO. J. AINSWORTH, Sup't.
FRANK T. DODGE, Ass't Supt.
T. F. OAKES, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

STR. CITY OF QUINCY,

W. S. BUCHANAN....Master

Receiving freight and passengers for the White House, Milwaukie, Oswego, Oregon City and Intermediate Landings.

Leaves Oregon City at 8 A. M.; Portland, 2:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday.

E. S. OAKLEY, Agent,
At Wharf foot of Morrison Street.

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The Independent Transportation Co's Steamer A. A. McCully

Until further notice, will transport freight to and from points above Corvallis only. For rates apply at the company's office, Pacific dock, foot Salmon street, Portland.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

Portland, Dec. 7, 1880. d6d

Vancouver Transportation Co.

STEAMERS LURLINE OR VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 2:30 P. M. and Vancouver 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at Central wharf.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Neah Bay, Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, Fort Wrangle and Sitka.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

JAS. CARROLL....Commander

Will leave PORTLAND for the above ports from Flanders Dock on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1880.

At 3 o'clock, A. M.

No freight for Alaska taken after 12 o'clock the day previous to departure.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ED. C. HUGHES, Purser.

NOTICE.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 27. By virtue of a warrant issued out of the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of delinquent taxpayers named in the delinquent tax roll of School District No. 27, for the year of 1880, and if no goods or chattels be found, then upon the real property described in said delinquent tax roll, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged thereon, together with costs and expenses. In pursuance of said warrant I levied on the following described lots in the several additions to the city of Portland, in said district, and the pieces and parcels of land adjacent thereto, as set forth in said tax roll, lying and being in the city of Portland and the county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Taxpayer:	Description of Land:	Tax:
Audletsch, C. R.	Lot 7, block 242, Couch's ad	$3 40
Fahie, Arthur	Lots 5 and 6, blk 27, Watson's ad	2 40
Freeborn, R. D.	Lot 4, block 20, Watson's ad	2 20
Harrel, M. J.	Lot 1, block 238, Couch's addition	6 30
Harlow, John	Personal property	13 80
Jackson, May	Lots 6 and 8, blk 12, Watson's ad	4 30
Jackson, Thomas, est. of	Lots 1, 2, 4, blk 12, Watson's addition	10 75
Kern, Daniel	Lot 3, block 20, Watson's ad	3 70
Lafferty, Joseph	Lot 6, 7, block 249, Couch's ad	6 45
Meyer, A. E.	Frac. of Lots 6, 7, block 27, all Lot 1, block 20, Watson's ad	6 51
Seltner, Ferdinand	Lot 2, block 226, Couch's ad	4 30
Storan, John	Lots 3, 4, block 264, Couch's ad	4 40
White, Wm.	Lot 6, block 222, Couch's addition	2 30
Also the following pieces and parcels of land in said School District No. 27:		
Ankeny, Levi	Sec. 29, T 1 N, R 1 E, 12½ acres	$10 54
Buckley, F. A.	W ½ of Kittredge claim, S 19, T 1 N, R 1 E, 267 acres	6 26
Devuse, Pascully	S 25, T 1 N, R 1 W, 20 acres	2 32
Dolly, Wm. E	W ½ N W ¼ S 31, T 1 N, R 1 E, 174 acres	4 85
Fechheimer, M. W.	On Neff D C, und ½ S 29, T 1 N, R 1 E, 25 acres	14 60
Gardner, Mary C	S 30, T 1 N, R 1 E, 51 acres	4 20
Goodnough, Ira	S 19, T 1 N, R 1 E, 65 acres	5 20
Guild, E. C.	Secs 21 and 28, T 1 N, R 1 E, 60 acres	4 80
Knott, Levi	Blackstone D C, S 22, T 1 N, R 1 E, 3 acres	7 80
Neff, Marcus and J. Budd	Secs 20, 30, T 1 N, R 1 E, 213 acres	12 80
Petty, Mary	S 28, T 1 N, R 1 E, one acre	3 60
Royal, J. H. B.	S 30 T 1 N, R 1 E, 23 acres, and S 22, T 1 N, R 1 E, 6½ acres	8 40
Spelling, Thos	Potter D C, S 30, T 1 N, R 1 E, 25 acres	4 20
Wills, Geo. F.	E ½ Kittredge claim, S 19, T 1 N, R 1 E, 20 acres	10 22
Prindle, W. F.	Und 10 acres of Neff claim, S 29, T 1 N, R 1 E, 10 acres	3 60

Now, therefore, by virtue of said warrant, I will on the 17th day of January, 1881, sell at public auction at the Court House door, in said county, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sale to continue from day to day until the above real property is sold, to satisfy said delinquent taxes and accruing costs. JOS. BUCHTEL, Sheriff of Multnomah and Tax Collector thereof.

Dated Dec. 15, 1880. dec16d31

THE YAMHILL STORE,

Corner Fourth and Yamhill,

Has opened with a Full Line of

GROCERIES, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO.

The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect the stock. Highest Price paid for Farm Products.

dll JOHN DAWSON, Agent.

J. O'CONNOR,

Dealer in

Groceries & Produce

SHIP STORES,

Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Has reopened at the old stand, Corner of Front and Washington streets,

And will be glad to see all his old customers and the public generally.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

GENERAL

Forwarding & Commission.

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED AND Delivered with Dispatch. Pianos and Furniture moved.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark sts. Mark, Care of O. T. Co.

PIONEER WOOD YARD

Moved to foot E Street, back of Willamette Iron Works.

Wood Delivered to any part of the City.

J. SORENSEN.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

Brooms and Wooden Ware

And Importers of

WILLOW WARE,

Nos. 10 and 14 North Front Street

---

rules of the bank interdicted him from passing.

Gandino approached the croupier discreetly, and slid the note on the table, saying, mezzo voce, "Two hundred on the red."

The red won, and 400 francs were

Flour, Wool and Barley—Quiet.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Floating cargoes—Steady with fair demand.
Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Slow.
Mark Lane wheat—Steady.
Good cargoes red winter off coast, per 480 pounds, 46s 3d.
Country markets—Firmer.
Liverpool spot—Quiet but steady.

Thomas J. Hickman, the above named bankrupt, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of January, 1881, is assigned for the hearing of the same, before H. H. Northup, Esq., register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said district, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. H. LAMSON
Clerk of U. S. District Court, W

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GENERAL

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JAMES STEEL, OF PORTLAND, HOLDS MY Power of Attorney, and is the only person authorized to incur any liability for me during my absence from the State.

J. B. MONTGOMERY.

Portland, Jan. 7, 1881.